

PLO to step up military operations

DAMASCUS (R) — A senior Palestinian military commander has visited Palestinian forces in the Bekaa Valley in eastern Lebanon and discussed ways of stepping up operations against Israeli occupation forces, his office said Monday. The Bekaa is partly under the control of Syrian forces which entered Lebanon in 1976 to end the civil war there, while Israeli troops occupy the southern part of the valley. Abu Jihad, deputy commander-in-chief of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces, also conferred with PLO commanders in the Bekaa on preparations to confront a "probable aggression" against Syria and the commando movement, his office said. "We in the Lebanese resistance and the Palestinian revolution are determined not to give the enemy or his forces any respite or room to consecrate the occupation," he was quoted as telling them.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
"رائية عربية سياسية مستقلة" مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراية"

Iraq: Iranians fled as offensive failed

FAKKEH BORDER POST, Iraq (R) — Iraqi soldiers fought with guns, knives and their bare hands during the past week to halt a major offensive by Iranian forces, one of their officers said Monday. A Fourth Army Corps Major said: "They fought with hand grenades, knives and even killed some of the enemy with their bare hands. It was one of the most heroic battles on this front." In Baghdad, an army spokesman said 14,982 Iranians were killed and hundreds captured in the recent fighting. He said the Iranians lost 41 tanks, nine artillery pieces and 72 other armoured vehicles and trucks. The major told reporters the Iranians had tried to break through this strategic border post to reach the main road to the Iraqi town of Amara 112 kilometres away before falling back last Friday after five days of fierce fighting.

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Qaboos meets Pym in London

LONDON (R) — British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym Monday paid a courtesy call on Sultan Qaboos bin Sa'id of Oman, who stopped over in London on a private visit on his way home from the United States. Their discussions revolved around Middle East peace efforts, British sources said.

French troops attacked in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Unidentified attackers threw an explosive charge at a French army post in west Beirut Sunday night, damaging a wall but injuring no-one, a French military spokesman said. The incident occurred near the Shatila Palestinian refugee camp, scene of a massacre of refugees last September. French troops immediately set up road-blocks in several parts of west Beirut in a hunt for the attackers.

Explosion kills 1 in South Lebanon

SIDON (R) — An explosion killed a man and seriously wounded another in Sidon in Israeli-occupied southern Lebanon early Monday, security sources said. They said the blast was apparently caused by a bomb concealed in a heap of rubbish. The man who died was a street cleaner and the other casualty was a shop owner.

Iranian rebels say 22 soldiers killed

PARIS (R) — The left-wing Iranian opposition Mujahedeen group said Monday its forces and Kurdish guerrillas killed 22 revolutionary guards and wounded more than 30 in fighting in the western province of Kurdistan at the weekend. The Paris office of the Mujahedeen said in a statement that the revolutionary guards attacked the villages of Koorh Bala and Koorh Paen in the Anzal region of northern Kurdistan last Friday. The Mujahedeen forces, which were based in the villages, captured two vehicles and large quantities of military equipment in the fighting, it added.

Kashmir state assembly dissolved

NEW DELHI (R) — The 76-member assembly in India's northern state of Jammu and Kashmir was dissolved Monday to pave the way for the first elections since the death of the "Lion of Kashmir," Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah. The poll, likely late next month, will provide the first electoral test of strength for new Chief Minister Farooq Abdullah, who took over after the death of his father last September.

Portuguese trawlers attacked off Sahara

LISBON (R) — Two Portuguese trawlers were machine-gunned off the coast of Western Sahara Sunday night and radio contact has been lost with a third in the same area, a government spokesman said Monday. Portuguese Radio said the firing apparently came from gunboats manned by Polisario guerrillas fighting Moroccan forces for the independence of the West African territory.

Over 32 killed in suspected car bomb blast

Explosion devastates Beirut U.S. mission

BEIRUT (R) — At least 32 people were killed and 95 wounded Monday when a suspected car bomb devastated part of the American embassy here, Lebanese security sources said.

The blast, which rocked west Beirut at about 1 p.m. (1100 GMT), brought down a front section of the seven-storey mission, causing floors to buckle into a heap of broken concrete.

Hours after the blast as rescue workers dug through the rubble, part of a body could be seen sandwiched between two of the collapsed floors.

In Washington, officials said the dead included two men in U.S. Marine corps uniforms, four local employees of the embassy and two Lebanese soldiers.

It was the bloodiest attack on U.S. interests in Beirut that local residents could remember. In 1976, a U.S. Ambassador, Francis Meloy, and an embassy economic counsellor were murdered here.

The only possible clue to those responsible for the blast was a telephone call to the French news agency Agence France Presse which a spokeswoman said had been received from someone claiming to represent the "Islamic Jihad (holy war)" organisation. She said the caller claimed responsibility and referred to the explosion as "operation dawn". The same group had said it carried out a grenade attack on U.S. Marines here on March 16, slightly wounding five of them, she added.

American Marines and French troops from the four-nation peace force in Beirut arrived at embassy to help rescue workers and cordon off the embassy. Two surgical teams from a U.S. naval support

unit off the Lebanese coast flew into Beirut, and the French contingent also sent several doctors.

Lebanese President Amin Gemayel arrived at the embassy and spoke to the Marines commander, Col. James Mead.

Col. Mead later told reporters that the explosion had been caused by "some type of vehicle that pulled in."

The central wing of the beige-washed concrete building was the worst damaged, suggesting that if a booby-trapped vehicle was responsible it had been parked in front of the main door.

Ambassador Robert Dillon directed rescue operations at the embassy.

U.S. Middle East envoys Philip Habib and Morris Draper, though both in Beirut, were not at the embassy at the time.

Eyewitnesses said the explosion sent a thick column of brown smoke up over the sea-front building.

The blast occurred at a time when many Beirut residents stroll along an esplanade known as the Corniche which runs between the embassy and the Mediterranean shore in the west Beirut district of 'Ain Al Mreisse.

Smashed cars, broken windows and other debris littered the streets for up to 500 metres around the embassy as Lebanese, French and U.S. troops ringed the building to try to keep onlookers away.

Many of the victims were thought to be passers-by.

Mr. Dillon said President Gemayel and Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan had expressed their shock and condolences over the blast when they inspected the damage.

The force of U.S., French, Italian, and British troops which arrived last September to help the Lebanese army restore order after Israeli invasion forces withdrew from Beirut, has been subjected to a series of hit-and-run attacks by unidentified assailants.

In the worst case so far against members of the force, nine Italian soldiers were injured, one fatally, in a grenade and gun attack last month.

Beirut has a grim record of assaults on embassies, usually with large quantities of high explosive, often stowed in cars.

A year ago, 11 people died when a booby-trapped car blew up at the French embassy gates. In December, 1981, the Iraqi embassy was flattened with the loss of about 60 lives.

In the wake of the 1975-76 Lebanese civil war, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) helped to ensure the security of the U.S. embassy, according to Western diplomatic sources here.

But, they added, no PLO guards were ever seen at the building and the arrangement was kept discreet as Washington does not recognise the PLO.

The embassy survived relatively unscathed through the subsequent six years that Palestinian and leftist groups held sway in west Beirut. The PLO was evacuated from Beirut last August as Israeli forces besieged the city.

Dillon describes narrow escape, page 8

Washington (R) — President Reagan Monday condemned the car bomb explosion at the U.S. embassy in Beirut as a vicious, criminal act by terrorists and said there appeared to be American casualties.

Speaking at a ceremony honouring peace corps volunteers, Mr. Reagan said it had not been determined how many Americans were killed.

Lebanese security sources said the explosion killed at least 32 people and injured 95.

Earlier the White House said two of the dead wore U.S. Marine corps uniforms.

Mr. Reagan said Lebanese President Amin Gemayel had telephoned him to express condolences over the American casualties.

"He also expressed his firm determination that we persevere in the search for peace," he said. "I told President Gemayel I joined him in these sentiments."

Mr. Reagan said the explosion would not deter him from seeking peace in the Middle East and the earliest possible withdrawal of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon.

"We will do what we know to be right," he said.

The president said U.S. Middle East negotiators Philip Habib and Morris Draper, who were in Beirut Monday but not in the embassy when the explosion occurred, would stay in the area to press negotiations for withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon.

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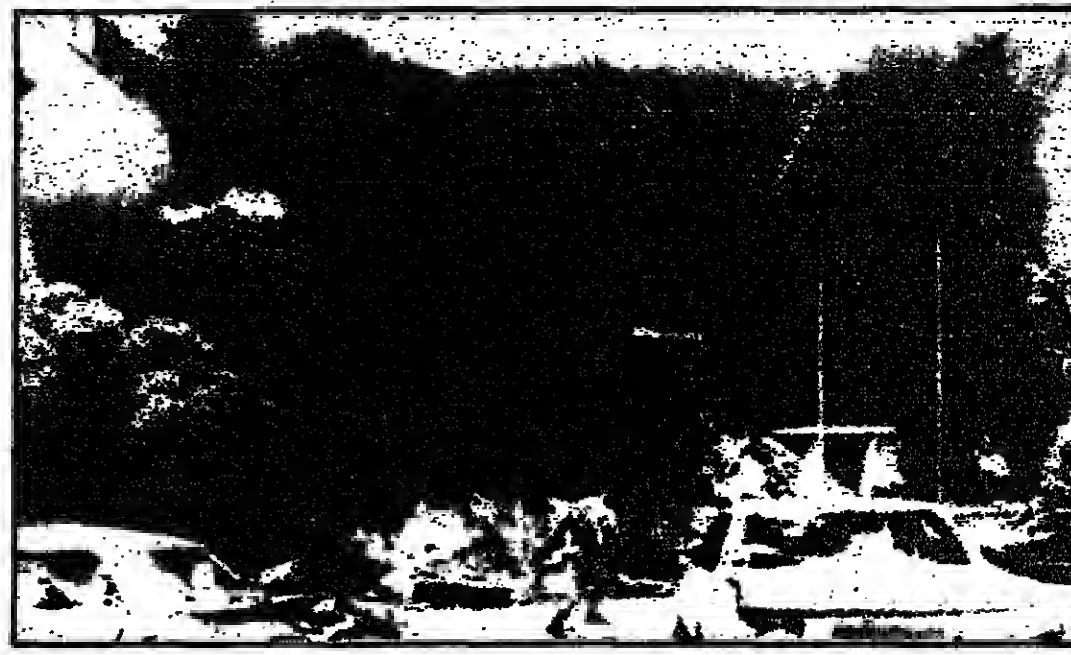
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Rescue operations under way at the American embassy in Beirut which was devastated by an explosion Monday, killing at least 32 people and wounding 95 (A.P. wirephoto)

King receives Lebanese message

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday received a message from Lebanese President Amin Gemayel. The message was delivered to the King by the visiting Lebanese Defence Minister, Issam Khouri.

During the meeting, the King and the Lebanese minister also discussed the situation in Lebanon

and the latest developments in negotiations to end the Israeli occupation of that country.

The meeting, attended by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, also discussed bilateral cooperation.

On Sunday, Mr. Khouri, who

heads a Lebanese military delegation on an official visit to Jordan, met with Prime Minister Mudar Badran.

During the visit, the delegation is also expected to meet senior Jordanian officials and tour various army positions and institutions in the country.

Ismael explains first phase not inaugurated yet

TCC plans to expand present direct dialling system

By Afifah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) plans to expand the present international dialling system in Jordan with new loans from France, TCC Director-General Mohammad Shahid Ismael said Monday.

The expansion project referred to as "Phase II" presented by the TCC to a French delegation headed by Posts and Communication Minister Louis Merandeau which ended its three-day visit to Jordan Sunday, was estimated by the TCC to cost about 50 per cent of the existing financial protocol, Mr. Ismael said.

Referring to a report in the Jordan Times Monday that the French delegation attended the inauguration of the first phase of the switchboard, Mr. Ismael pointed out that the system has not been inaugurated. The French delegation's visit, Mr. Ismael said,

was to make an inspection tour of the system and discuss further cooperation between Jordan and France in telecommunications.

He added that the extensive trials are being conducted at the new exchange and the "taking over" certificate has not yet been signed.

The delegation members and TCC officials also discussed the possibility of French loans to expand the present project, which was financed by France under an agreement signed in 1979, he said.

The 1979 agreement covers an amount of about 590 million French francs.

"This project is now under implementation by a consortium of French firms namely CIT-ALCATEL, TRT and Cable de Lion and Thomson-CSF only for the international switching centre known as 'MT-20L', Mr. Ismael explained.

He told the Jordan Times that the French delegation expressed "their willingness to consider ser-

iously the provision of a loan for the implementation of the so called 'Phase II'."

An explanatory statement issued by the TCC describes the envisaged expansion of the project as under:

"Phase II constitutes vertical and horizontal expansion of the original project, and allows the TCC to offer services to about 50,000 subscribers over and above the 1112,423 subscribers served by the original main project, which is now half way through field implementation and covers the northern and middle part of Jordan, including six main exchanges at Irbid, Jerash, Salt, Zarqa, Amman and Madaba, 29 remote Line Units (RLU) digitally connected to the six main exchanges through digital microwave links, 117 villages served through direct cables radiating from the above-mentioned switching nodes and distribution networks in each of the 153 sites covered by the project."

Pym says Israel must withdraw

LONDON (R) — British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym said Monday Israel must be persuaded to hargain occupied Arab territory for peace in the Middle East.

In a double-barrel blast at Israel, he said the Begin government must first stop building Jewish settlements on the occupied West Bank and Gaza and withdraw its forces from Lebanon to have any chance of achieving peace.

But he also warned the Arabs they would be the losers if peace negotiations did not get off the ground and urged them to make clear they were ready to accept Israel if Israel were ready to accept Palestinian rights.

In a speech devoted entirely to the Arab-Israeli dispute, he said it was becoming increasingly difficult to be optimistic about peace.

Talks with Jordan, which had been going on for six months, were abandoned by Jordan on April 10 after it failed to reach an agreement with the PLO leadership on joint moves in peace negotiations on the basis of U.S. proposals.

President Reagan called last September for Palestinian self-rule in association with Jordan in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. The PLO has refused to consider the Reagan plan as a proper basis for peace because it ignored Palestinian aspirations for statehood.

Mr. Arafat said Sunday the Palestinians and Jordan were determined to pursue their dialogue "for the good of the Arab World and the Palestinian cause" despite "minor differences."

"If the West Bank and Gaza are incorporated into Israel, I see no possibility of genuine peace in the area for the foreseeable future," Mr. Pym told the Foreign Press Association.

"The Palestinians and the rest of the Arab World will not accept such an outcome. Neither should we. It corresponds neither to justice nor to the long-term interests of other states in the region."

In blunt language, Mr. Pym said Israel had the right to peace and security but not the right to acquire territory by war.

"She should therefore withdraw from occupied territories and should receive in exchange the end of belligerency and the regional acceptance she needs," he declared.

"I remain convinced that this is the bargain which must be struck, whatever form the negotiations take and whatever the details of what is finally agreed."

He added: "The Arabs must recognise that current Israeli policies may soon make impossible a negotiated peace on anything like the terms which might still be available now, and they must move to pre-empt these policies."

He said the Reagan plan—envisioning a Palestinian entity on the West Bank in association with Jordan—still represented the most realistic starting point for negotiations.

He did not know if it could be revived "but I do know its prospects would be immeasurably improved by visible success for the Americans in the shape of Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon."

U.S. officials had no immediate comment.

Begin vows to continue drive in face of wide protests

Israel opens Nablus settlement

NABLUS (R) — The Israeli government, ignoring appeals from home and abroad, Monday moved Jewish settlers close to the major Arab city of Nablus.

Showing its determination to keep control of the occupied West Bank, the government made the inauguration of the new Jewish township of upper Nablus the centrepiece of Israeli independence day celebrations.

The move divided the nation and thousands of chanting leftists from the "Peace Now" movement trekked up almost impassable mud roads to hold a protest at the site.

With outdoor celebrations washed out by heavy rain, the inauguration ceremony was held inside a settler's spartan concrete home. Deputy Premier and Housing Minister David Levy flew in by helicopter but left soon after the ceremony.

Previously an army outpost, the new township overlooks this city of 150,000 people, the biggest in the West Bank.

Only a few Jewish families moved in Monday but the government hopes to attract about 800 families as part of its drive to build up a 50,000-strong Jewish population in the West Bank by late next year. At present there are about 22,500 settlers.

In his independence day address, Prime Minister Menachem Begin vowed to continue the settlement drive, saying it

FEATURES

Rome's archaeological project stirs political row

By Roger Cohen
Rome

ROME — The majestic monuments of imperial Rome have become a political battleground between the modern city's leftist administration and the Christian Democrat-dominated Ministry of Culture.

When Culture Minister Nicola Vernola blocked a project to create a huge archaeological park in the centre of Rome, he effectively trampled one of the city council's most long-nurtured dreams.

Communist-dominated coalitions have governed Rome since 1976 and have been saying for nearly five years that a traffic-free archaeological area would be created to embrace many of the 2,000-year-old monuments of imperial Rome.

Communist Mayor Ugo Vetere announced with great fanfare last

January that the project, which he called "the greatest opportunity for urban planning in Europe and possibly the world," would begin this spring and be completed by 2000.

But Mr. Vernola, a Christian Democrat, said the project was no more than vague ideas and funds were not available.

His statement set off a wave of protest on the Capitol, once the centre of the imperial Roman world and now the home of the modern city's administrators.

"We will not give in on this project, which will be completed," Mr. Vetere declared in a statement. Several of his collaborators, including superintendent for antiquities Adriano La Regina, said the decision appeared to be a Christian Democratic ploy to dent the left's prestige ahead of communal elections in June.

La Regina has been one of the

main architects and supporters of the project, first put forward in coherent form by former Mayor Giulio Carlo Argan, a Marxist art historian.

As outlined by Mr. Vetere last January, it would involve the creation of a single, illuminated archaeological area stretching from Piazza Venezia, the hub of the modern city, to the Colosseum one mile (1.6 kilometres) away and beyond.

This area was once strewn with relics of the Roman empire, but Fascist dictator Benito Mussolini, imbued with his own sense of imperial grandeur, bulldozed the broad and elegant Via Dei Fori Imperiali straight across it.

The ruins of the Fora of Julius Caesar and Trajan are buried under the road, and Mr. Vetere said it would be dug up to allow excavations and the creation of a traffic-free zone.

This was to be one of the centrepieces of the project, which would also embrace the Capitol, the Colosseum, Trajan's Column and markets, the Arch of Septimius Severus, the Temple of Vesta and other great imperial monuments.

Mr. Vernola's reply was caustic: "To close a road, you need among other things an urban plan (to do without it) which I do not believe has been drawn up."

He added that little or nothing was known at this stage of what remained of the Fora of Caesar and Trajan, and much research was needed before any consideration could be given to approving the Vetere project.

While his statement provoked outrage and accusations of political intrigue from the Rome administration, it received backing from some art historians, archaeologists and newspapers as

public debate opened once more on the much-discussed project.

"An end at last to madness," declared *Il Tempo*.

In a front-page editorial the Rome-based paper, which broadly supports the Christian Democratic Party, went on: "This archaeological park which among other disasters would have involved the absurd, irrational suppression of the Via Dei Fori Imperiali, is now no more than a nightmare from which we have at last been awakened."

Carlo Pictrangel, a leading official at the Vatican Museum, declared he was delighted and that what was needed for the next 10 years was study and restoration of those monuments already discovered.

In another public statement, leading art historian Cesare Brandi said: "The story of our (Rome's) history does not end with

the Roman empire. The city of Michelangelo ... cannot be reduced to a cemetery of stone."

All supporters of the minister stressed three points:

— That existing monuments are in desperate need of repair

— That Rome, as a living capital, should not be dislocated by a vast archaeological area closed to traffic

— That Vetere's project, as he has acknowledged, is vague on detail and its cost is unknown.

Vernola listed over 150 monuments on which he said 180 billion lire (\$130 million) approved by parliament for archaeological work in Rome urgently needed to be spent.

Visitors to Rome, their numbers swelled by the holy year, have found the Pantheon closed for repairs, the Temples of Saturn and Vespasian and other monuments in the Forum encased in scaffolding, and the columns of Trajan and Marcus Aurelius similarly concealed.

Italians prefer Spumante to French champagne

By Roger Cohen
Rome

TRENTO, Italy — The party is over for champagne in Italy as the country, inspired by President Sandro Pertini, turns to its own sparkling wine or spumante instead.

Provoked by the "wine war" with France and encouraged by Mr. Pertini's example of serving spumante at receptions, Italians are giving up champagne, the sales of which have plunged some 50 per cent in two years.

The myth of champagne's superiority has been broken at last," says Franco Lunelli, chairman of Ferrari, makers of Italy's most distinguished dry spumante.

Champagne exports to Italy plunged to 4.5 million bottles last year, a drop of almost half on the 1980 total of 8.6 million bottles, and 32 per cent down on 1981.

In Mr. Lunelli's office, copies of the menus at the Venice European Community summit in 1980 and at dinners offered in recent years by President Pertini to Britain's Queen Elizabeth and other dignitaries are proudly framed: All the meals were accompanied by Spumante Ferrari.

There is also a photograph of soccer hero Paolo Rossi toasting last year's world cup victory with a swig of Ferrari, not champagne.

These high honours for Ferrari and widespread rejection of champagne are a new development.

Other leading makers of dry spumante, which bears no resemblance to the cheap and sugary Italian sparkling wines like Asti Spumante which have long dominated the Italian market, are Gancia and Carpano Malvolti.

Ferrari, whose modern factory

on the outskirts of the northern city of Trento has nothing of the charm of the French chateaux, is spearheading the new trend, towards dry spumante fermented in the bottle in the same way as the great champagnes.

It has increased its sales consistently from 100,000 in 1970 to one million last year, the 80th anniversary of Ferrari's foundation by viticulturalist Giulio Ferrari, who returned from a stay in the French champagne centre of Epemay vowing to produce something just as good in northern Italy.

Ferrari's rapid expansion has helped drive sales of Spumante Metodo Champenois — those made in the champagne style — up to a record 12 million bottles last year from 10 million in 1981, eight million in 1980 and two million in 1972.

Mr. Lunelli, whose family took over Ferrari from its founder in 1952, said a major factor in the plunge in champagne sales had been Italy's "wine war" with France.

This conflict, which began in the mid-1970s, reached a new pitch of bitterness in 1981 when France blockaded an estimated 100 million litres (22 million gallons) of cheap Italian wine following protests from its own winegrowers over the imports.

"People here began to ask why we should buy their (French) wine and discovered that Ferrari and others were excellent drinks. The example of the government, Mr. Pertini and Italian ambassadors switching from champagne to spumante for official functions also gave us a big boost," he said.

Ferrari exports about 10 per cent of its output, mainly to the U.S. and West Germany.

Survival of Italian left-wing newspaper doubtful

By Andrew Hurst
Rome

ROME — Journalists at a left-wing newspaper are fighting to prevent its closure by owners whose real identity is unknown even to the paper's editors.

Employees at Paese Sera occupied the newspaper's premises in central Rome and have been keeping the printing presses in action since the anonymous owners informed them through an intermediary last month that they were closing the paper.

The owners, believed by Paese Sera staff to be businessmen dealing with Eastern bloc countries, said the paper had lost six billion lire (\$4 million) in the five months

since they acquired it from its former Communist Party owners.

Paese Sera, now a morning newspaper, was for many years Italy's best-selling evening daily and one of the few major left-wing outlets. It was set up at the height of the cold war by a Communist-controlled publishing firm called Rinnovamento.

Despite close links with the Communists, it established a reputation for editorial independence and lively reporting in contrast to the official Communist Party organ *L'Unita*, which even the party faithful find heavy reading.

But the paper went into decline in the 1970s after failing to respond to the challenge posed by new, independent left-wing newspapers, such as daily *La Repubblica* which has become a focal point of left-wing opinion and debate.

Faced with massive debts, including a 22 billion lire (\$15.7 million) credit from the Banco Ambrosiano which crashed last summer, Rinnovamento decided last year to cut its losses and sell.

A shadowy company called Impredit, whose real owners have never been identified, agreed to buy the newspaper in return for a pledge by Rinnovamento to pay off all outstanding debts.

The nominal owner of Impredit, with 80 per cent of its shares, is a journalist called Mario Benedetti. But a friend and former colleague of Benedetti's said that his only

asset was an apartment.

The paper's journalists quote Benedetti as saying Impredit's owner does not want to reveal their identity because they fear they could be held liable for the debts of its former owners.

Impredit's owners were alarmed by a letter addressed last month to Rinnovamento from the Nuovo Banco Ambrosiano, which took over the domestic interests of the failed bank, demanding immediate payment of debts and citing Impredit.

The journalists say they are also puzzled by the apparent suddenness of the decision to close the paper down.

Plans had been announced to restart an evening edition and new offices had been found to accommodate the extra staff only days before the closure was announced.

Some journalists at Paese Sera say the closure decision could have been politically motivated since they believe the owners may have been linked to the pro-Soviet wing of the Communist Party.

Soviet sympathisers resoundingly failed at last month's party congress to reverse the party leadership's decision to complete its break with Moscow, and the journalists believe this development could have influenced Paese Sera's owners.

Although some Paese Sera journalists are sceptical of this theory they are all convinced that the owners have business links with the Eastern bloc.

Most commentators say the dire problems of Paese Sera and *Il Manifesto* reflect the shortcomings of government legislation on newspaper publishing passed in 1981.

The legislation, which has never been properly enforced, demands greater transparency of newspaper ownership and provides for newspaper subsidies over a five-year period.

Journalists at Paese Sera are considering setting up a cooperative, while still hoping that an entrepreneur will appear to buy the ailing paper.

And despite the serious financial problems, they are confident that somehow they can defy the laws of economic gravity and stay in business.

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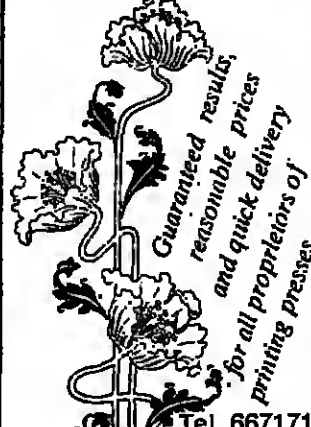
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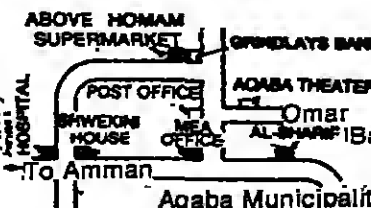
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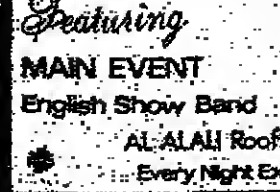
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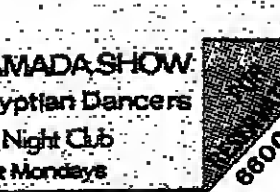
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HOME NEWS

Callaghan briefed on Judaisation of occupied lands

AMMAN (Petra) — British Ambassador to the Royal Court, James Callaghan, was briefed on the Judaisation of occupied lands by the Jordanian government.

Earlier on in the morning, Callaghan met His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan in his office.

Prince Hassan explained to him the settlement policy in the occupied Arab territories and the need to Judaise the area, including the lawful inhabitants.

Both meetings were attended by the British ambassador to Amman, Alan Urwick.

Callaghan also paid a visit to the University of Jordan where he met Acting President Mahmoud Al Samrah.

During the meeting, Dr. Samrah presented a detailed explanation on the university's development, achievements and role in developing the Jordanian and Arab communities.

Mr. Callaghan also saw a documentary film on the university's activities and expressed his admiration for the high scientific standards attained by the university.

During his last visit to Jordan three years ago, Mr. Callaghan also visited the University of Jordan.

Having served as British ambassador to the exchequer and as home and then foreign secretary under the Wilson governments, Mr. Callaghan was appointed prime minister in April 1976 upon his election as leader of the Labour Party. After the general election defeat of May 1979, he was re-elected as leader of the party and occupied the post until he stepped down in October 1980.

James Callaghan.



Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal (second from right) and the German Democratic Republic's deputy minister of foreign affairs Monday sign a cultural and scientific protocol between the two countries. (Petra photo)

Jordan, GDR sign protocol

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and the German Democratic Republic (GDR) signed a five-year cultural and scientific protocol at the Ministry of Education Monday.

The agreement was signed by the Jordanian Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal, and by the GDR's visiting deputy minister of foreign affairs.

The protocol provides for the strengthening of ties between the

two countries in the technology, education, health, social and cultural fields. The protocol also stipulates that two sides should establish mutual relations between universities and institutes for higher education in the two countries.

It also calls for greater cooperation between cultural and scientific bodies in the two countries through the exchange of experts and delegations to attend specialised conferences in each other's countries.

The two sides, the agreement states, will support the exchange of under- and post graduate students for training and specialisation at scientific and educational institutions in Jordan and the GDR.

The protocol will continue to be effective for two-year periods after its expiry unless otherwise requested by either side.

The GDR deputy foreign minister is currently on a several-day visit to Jordan which started Monday.

Anani meets Moroccan P.M.

RABAT (Petra) — Moroccan Prime Minister Abdul Muti Abu Obeid received here Monday Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani, who is currently visiting Morocco. Earlier, Dr. Anani met Moroccan Labour Minister Mohammad Arslan. During the two meetings, Dr. Anani discussed with Mr. Abu Obeid and Mr. Arslan labour relations between Jordan and Morocco and ways of developing them.

UAE military team departs

AMMAN (Petra) — The military delegation from the United Arab Emirates (UAE), headed by Sheikh Mohammad Ibn Zayid Al Nahayyan, left Amman Monday at the end of a visit to Jordan. During the visit, Sheikh Mohammad met His Majesty King Hussein. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, high-ranking officials, and visited several military positions.

Amman library distributes books

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Municipality library organised Monday a celebration to mark National Book Week.

Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh made a speech stressing the important role of the municipality library in encouraging people to develop their reading capability and generally voiced support for the activities of libraries.

The mayor then distributed 7,500 books, given as a gift to the municipality library from abroad, to 53 libraries around the country.

Exhibition portrays the varied heights of Turkish art

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Modern miniature paintings, finely crafted calligraphic works, paintings by some of Turkey's most established artists, vases, plates and jars all bearing traditional decorative elements, beautifully embroidered sashes, handkerchiefs and napkins are just some of the many items that make up the exhibition of Turkish art at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel this week. Opened last Thursday and running for an unfortunately very brief five days, the exhibition has been prepared to coincide with the 60th anniversary of the Turkish Republic. Comprehensive and with much of the work being of a very high quality, one can see clearly not only the deep cultural links Turkey has with the Islamic World as a whole, but also the way Turkish artists have successfully managed to use their rich cultural heritage as a firm basis from which to produce valid works of modern art.

The exhibition is a delightful painting of a traditionally dressed woman, hidden behind black veil and voluminous folds of material. Here in bold geometric shapes— which reduce the figure to an almost abstracted triangle— of soft green, through which glow spots of brighter colours, he captures, with an economy of means, that surprising strength, resilience and dynamism these women often exude. Subtly, on the other hand has taken a typical Istanbul cafe, with its wooden tables and

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Excess loads destroying Desert Road, says Masri

AMMAN (Petra) — Public Works Minister Awni Al Masri has said the damage caused to the Desert Road is due to excess axle loads being carried by trucks, and he called on all lorry drivers to abide by the legal loads throughout the country.

Mr. Masri was answering a question submitted by Hisham Sharari at Monday's session of the National Consultative Council (NCC) chaired by Speaker Sulaiman Arar in the presence of Prime Minister Mudar Badran and the ministers, on a debate about road accidents and use.

At the beginning of the session, the NCC referred the draft agreement on the loan between Jordan and the Islamic Bank for Development to finance part of the Zarqa-Rusafah sewerage project to its Finance and Administrative

Committee. It also referred to its Legal Committee a draft law amending the Jordanian citizenship law for 1983.

The NCC then referred to the government six proposals submitted by its members on the pollution of Al Sultaneh dam water, scholarship allowances, the building of the Marj Al Hammam-Madaba roundabout road, the allocation of saplings to Karak Governorate farmers, a bulletin for Jordanian students abroad on news in the country, and sectoral representation in the chambers of

commerce.

The NCC also discussed the draft agreement on the loan between the Jordanian government and the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries Fund for International Development to finance the Agaba thermal power station, the draft agreement on the loan between Jordan and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to finance the Rasafah water project, and the draft agreement on the loan between Jordan and the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development to finance the agricultural credit project to develop small farms in the Jordan Valley.

The NCC approved all the draft laws unanimously.

Mufti: Women must confront society's social, economic, political challenges

By Afifah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Due to the critical stage that the region is passing through, the Amman Club for Business and Professional Women, invited Minister of Social Development Mrs. In'am Mufti who was also the first president of the club, to deliver a lecture on the "role of women in confronting the current challenges."

The club's president, Mrs. Hind Abdul Jabbar, introducing Mrs. Mufti addressed the audience at the Jerusalem Meila Hotel Monday on the role of women in society.

Mrs. Abdul Jabbar said "the woman is one of the cornerstones of society. Consequently, she should fully participate in the events of the area in general and of Jordan in particular; her participation in this respect being immensely positive and effective," she said.

Economically speaking, she should participate in economic development, whether she is an ordinary worker, business-woman or career worker, she went on to say.

Socially speaking she should raise an educated, cultured and conscientious generation. She should teach her children to love their country and implant in them the spirit of responsibility, sense of duty and self-reliance, she added.

Political, conscientious and patriotism is also very significant and a national duty which should be promoted in our women, she pointed out.

The participation of our sisters, mothers and relatives on the West Bank in performing these duties is vital, and we should use all the means at our disposal to promote this for the sake of solidarity against the Israeli occupation. "It is time for the working Jordanian women—the sister, the daughter and the student—to stop acting with a negative attitude in coping with the events which they face," Mrs. Mufti began her talk by saying "if we as women are not initially capable of confronting the social and economic challenges we will be unable to rise to the political challenges which are facing the Arab World."

She pointed out that the country has experienced very slow social development, which has not always been easy to reconcile with the region's quick economic development.

Mrs. Mufti explained that this gap has been caused by political changes, rural migration to the cities, the costs and other increase in living factors.

This, she maintained, has not resulted in positive changes in behavioural aspects in society. "We can however overcome our difficulties by organising people

through associations such as your club," she said.

This club, she added, represents one of the best manpower organisations for confronting such social problems.

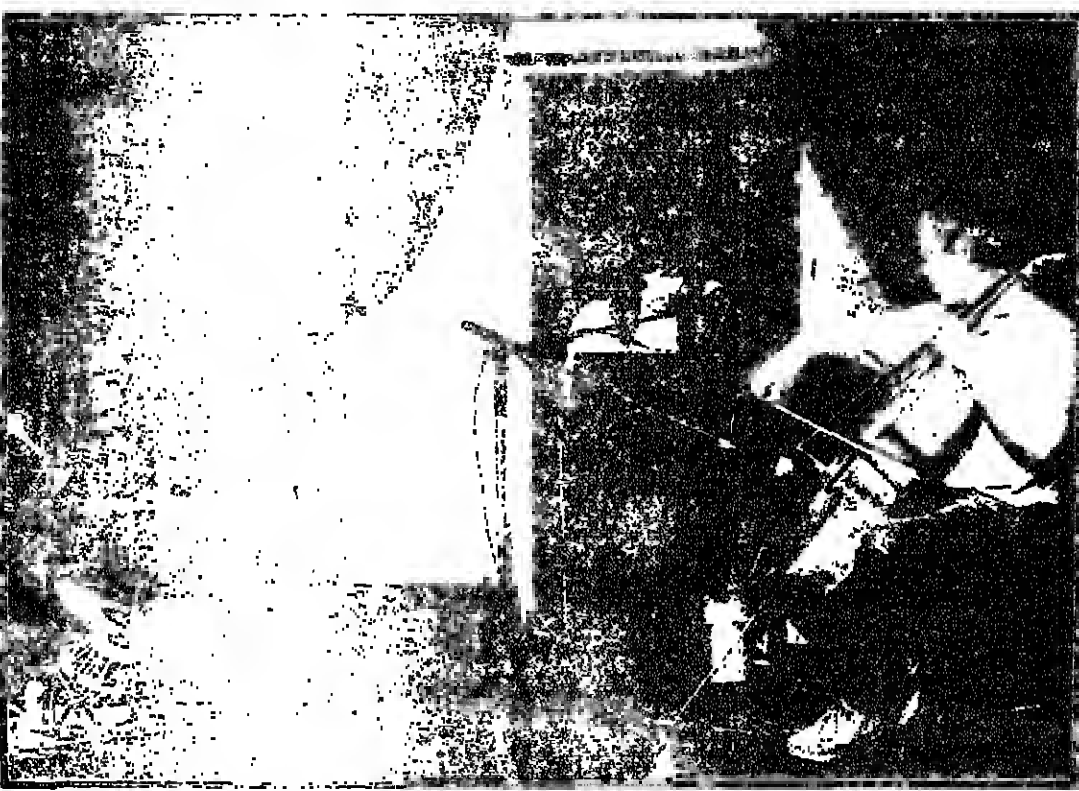
"Seventy-five per cent of working women take jobs to boost their income and these women face many difficulties, the leading one of which is probably divided loyalty between their work and their families."

Mrs. Mufti urged such societies especially in fulfilling the needs of individual women. The lack of nurseries being one of the most pressing needs, she said.

Speaking about the economic challenges facing women, Mrs. Mufti said that to overcome this problem there should be a rationalisation of consumption, a limitation on imports and greater encouragement to national production.

As for the political, she said that women should contribute constructively to the political life of the country, especially now that the region is undergoing such a critical phase.

Mrs. Mufti expressed a hope that Jordanian women would join the popular army. She said that whether women's membership of the army should be voluntary or compulsory was discussed at Sunday's cabinet meeting, although as yet no final decision has been made.



Frey-Tiebold-Gurtu, the German jazz trio who play concerts at Yarmouk University on April 20 and the Royal Cultural Centre on April 21 concluding the EEC Spring Festival

German contemporary jazz trio utilises unorthodox instrumentation

AMMAN (Petra) — The German jazz trio Frey-Tiebold-Gurtu mark the very end of the European Community Spring Festival in Jordan on April 21. These three jazz performers interpret with their own compositions the music of jazz in German jazz.

In autumn 1979, the trio fans listened for the first time of the newcomers who did not want to go through the customary music of finding a name as well as a style as their identity but rather they listed their surnames.

Tiebold-Tiebold-Gurtu, the trio's concert goes to the buyers in Germany, who accepted their jazz as a new style.

The founders of the group in 1979 were Michael Frey, a pianist, and Wolfgang Tiebold, a

member of the Radio Symphony Orchestra of Frankfurt. Michael Tiebold, percussionist, was an acquaintance of Michael Frey from his rock-jazz days.

The point of departure for what was ultimately developed musical style was in the first instance an unorthodox instrumentation: what one can do musically with the sounds as possible. Their music is no longer a clearly defined genre, but an attitude towards music, driven on by the desire to build bridges, to establish connections where hitherto none existed. The meeting of cello and piano can probably be classified as the ultimate novelty in the improvisation jazz genre.

And many people, there will immediately be a subconscious association with "chamber music". It possesses clearly set but expressive themes. There is

improvisation which inclines to the jazz camp relation, but the themes, subtleties and occasionally the structured sections do not surface as spontaneous ideas like isolated islands from the sea but are, so to speak, located in the immediate neighbourhood.

The jazz group has produced several LPs with names like Orxy, Colibri and Sandhye. Also, Bonhoeffer-Triolik Gurtu replaced Tiebold in 1982. Gurtu is the percussionist par excellence in the Federal Republic of Germany, almost having a kind of monopoly of all kinds of prominent percussion positions.

The trio will give their first concert in Jordan at the gymnasium of Yarmouk University in Irbid on April 20, at 6:00 p.m. The second concert will take place on April 21, 1983 at 8 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre concluding the festival.

Tickets for the first concert are available from Professor Clausen in the German department of the Language Centre, while the Royal Cultural Centre and the Goethe Institute are selling tickets for the latter.

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The care taken over each and every stroke and the colour in these works is also a feature of the calligraphy, much of which is quite breathtaking in its precision. It also has aesthetic appeal which perhaps stems from its symmetry and orderliness. Yilmaz Ozcan's flower petals, with which he surrounds his flowing letters, are made up of tiny concentric rings of subtle hues of one shade, imperceptibly darkening towards the centre to create a feeling of depth. Sana Sanin's complex patterns of flowers, leaves and curving stems are enhanced by the gentle beiges,

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An example of some of the ceramic work currently being exhibited as part of the display of Turkish art at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.

هناك من لا يرى

Embrace the wind, George

By Rami G. Khouri

United States Secretary of State George Shultz, visibly disappointed by the break last week in the Jordan-PLO talks, has shown himself to be less of the statesman and the man of composure and reason that we had once thought him to be. He has some reason to lose his cool, of course. The centerpiece of the Reagan initiative, the entry of Jordan into negotiations on an Arab-Israeli peace, has not materialised as the Americans would have wished. The whole Reagan initiative now has to be re-examined and, if found still valid, relaunched. I think it is worth the effort to do so.

But, Mr. Shultz is showing us his ugly side when he starts making statements such as: "I wonder if it isn't going to become apparent to people that when you seem to give such power to a radical group (the 1974 Rabat Arab summit mandate for the PLO to represent the Palestinian people), you've made a mistake... I think what is needed is for the (PLO's power) to be exercised constructively. There's a saying around here, 'use it or lose it'. I think that if people have the ability to do something or other, then they ought to measure up to those responsibilities, and they (the PLO) aren't doing so. That's the main point."

How cheap and how wrong of Mr. Shultz to resort to such broadsides against the PLO just because it has not swallowed the Reagan plan book, line and sinker, and thrown itself into America's lap. How cheap, and how petty. Mr. Shultz is by pinning all the blame on the PLO and accusing it of "not measuring up" to its responsibilities, when he represents a country that has made a fulltime job of evading its responsibility for the use of its money and arms by an Israeli state that was the first to reject the Reagan initiative out of hand last September.

I suspect that Mr. Shultz, a normally restrained, sober and rational man, is frustrated with the failures and weaknesses of American policy as much as he is frustrated with the PLO. It's bad enough that the United States sticks its head in the sand and its soul in Tel Aviv, and refuses to deal with the PLO unconditionally; but how very much worse it is that Mr. Shultz then goes out of his way, after having snubbed the PLO and ignored its drift towards moderation and compromise, and questions the very legitimacy of the PLO's status as the sole representative of the Palestinian people. Sour grapes, George? Take the ball and go home?

What does Mr. Shultz want? Another farce such as the Vietnam negotiations of Mr. Kissinger in Paris? Another political fairyland such as the long years of America's evading realities in Iran? It has been made clear to all that neither the PLO nor Jordan are ready to accommodate the powerful American penchant for make-believe.

How easy it is for Mr. Shultz to attack the PLO and question its post-1974 legitimacy. How simple. Like getting up on your surfboard and riding a big one all the way down the beach, oblivious to the realities of the world?

The PLO should not be blamed entirely for the breakdown in the talks with Jordan and the threat this poses for the Reagan initiative. An honest analysis of the past six months indicates the PLO has made a considerable attempt to formulate a joint policy with Jordan that would help translate the positive elements of the Reagan initiative, along with the Arab plan adopted at Fez, into a future negotiating process that has some hope of success. The PLO has accepted the principle of confederation with Jordan. It has accepted the principle of two states — Israeli and Palestinian — in the formerly mandated territory of Palestine. It has accepted the principle of coexistence with Israel, based on reciprocal political rights for Israelis and Palestinians. It has accepted a great deal — except for submission to the will of frenzied, morally handicapped superpowers who speak bravely of the need to live up to one's responsibilities while ignoring their own responsibility for the behaviour of their militaristic client states around the world.

The PLO and Jordan have not fallen in line with the Reagan initiative because there is little of substance in the Reagan initiative and in American actions that can convince us of the seriousness of the United States. Words are not enough.

And what did we see last week? The U.S. House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee's Middle East subcommittee voted to increase by \$365 million, to \$2.55 billion, the package of military and economic aid to Israel that the Reagan administration had recommended for the next fiscal year. The same committee passed a motion denying the sale of advanced arms to Jordan until Jordan recognised Israel and entered into negotiations. Facts speak louder than words. The facts of American policy in the Middle East speak considerably louder than the nice

words of the Reagan initiative. If Mr. Shultz is frustrated, he should look closer to home and find the root cause of his frustration in the utter lack of balance and credibility in his country's Middle East policies. If he wishes to ignore reality and blame the PLO for the ills of the world, he is free to do so. Daydreaming has always been an option that American foreign policy-makers have adopted with enthusiasm in the past. Mr. Shultz would be continuing a long and sad tradition if he simply heaps abuse on the PLO and asks Jordan to make moves that are against its basic interests as an Arab state. Ignoring the PLO will simply increase its power as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians. Pressuring and blackmailing Jordan by making arms sales conditional on unacceptable political moves will simply reaffirm Jordan's commitment to established pan-Arab principles and, if the past is any guide, will soon prompt Jordan to diversify away from the traditionally heavy reliance on the United States. If the United States has not learned these lessons by now, this is a good time to start. Hub, George?

I would remind Mr. Shultz that we, too, have a saying around here, and that saying goes: "Put up or shut up", or, in its kinder version, "cook or get out of the kitchen." Until Mr. Shultz and Mr. Reagan and the entire American political leadership are ready to start taking some responsibility for what American money and arms have done in the Middle East during the past four decades, they should think twice before lecturing those of us who have been at the receiving end of American bullets and napalm and cluster bombs about the assumption of responsibility and the imperatives of action that go with a political mandate.

These are extraordinary times of danger and of opportunity that require broad-minded men and women of vision to seek out and nurture all possibilities of negotiation and peace. This is not a time for cheap shots, shows of hypocrisy, or reruns of great moments in the history of American diplomatic sham. Mr. Shultz is showing us he has a capacity to be small, when the situation requires grandeur. Is it any wonder that when America beckons, only the wind responds?

Mr. Shultz also said last week that, "in fact, it may be that the best thing we can do right now is to keep quiet for a while."

What an excellent idea. Mr. Shultz should follow his own advice.

Viability or bust

RONALD "Viability is My Middle Name" Reagan is showing signs of wanting to live up to his middle name. You will recall, friends, that shortly after Mr. Reagan launched his Middle East peace initiative with his speech of September 1, 1982, he said that if a "viable" Jordanian-Palestinian negotiating team stepped forward there would be a good chance of progress towards peace. We said at that time that Mr. Reagan was trying to camouflage the weakness of the American position by putting the onus for peace on the Arabs, and specifically on a Jordanian-Palestinian position.

Well, lo and behold! What has Mr. Reagan done this week? He has sent a message to the Syrian president stating, among other things, that the United States wishes to indicate that the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights should be returned to Syria one day as part of an overall settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict. So what, you ask?

One of the deficiencies of the Reagan initiative has been the lack of precision on how it relates to Syrian concerns, particularly the status of the Golan. The reference in the September 1 speech to the fact that the United States believed the provisions of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 applied to all fronts should have covered this, but obviously a more explicit reference was needed. Very rationally, Mr. Reagan has now provided this.

What he is doing, in fact, is starting to tighten up those parts of the Reagan initiative that have drawn criticism from the Arabs. This is a wise and reasonable thing for Mr. Reagan to do. He should be encouraged to continue on this route. Who knows, maybe one day he will have a really viable initiative, and a really honest dialogue could be initiated between the United States and the Arabs, leading perhaps to serious negotiations with Israel about peace. When the United States flirts with reason and flashes tempting signs of logic, all sorts of things become possible, even likely. Keep it up, Ron. After all, what's an initiative without some viability?

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Gulf war damages Islam

A group of Muslim scholars is holding a series of meetings in Baghdad on the Islamic World focusing on risks to its well-being. The conferees also aim to outline a minimum stance of Islamic solidarity in the face of imminent dangers threatening the Islamic World.

The aggressive war launched by the Iranian regime against the Iraqi people is among the most important of these dangers, and it is an issue that is causing concern among all Muslim scholars. The bloodshed that has continued now for about three years is a challenge to every Muslim, and Muslim leaders should do their best to eliminate this bed of tension.

Hence, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's call to the Iranian leaders to respond positively to the united stand articulated by Islamic leaders for an end of the Gulf war so as to end the shedding of Muslim blood on both sides. Past experience does not make us feel confident, as the Iranian side, despite great losses and destruction, has persisted in pursuing the war at the expense of fresh waves of Iranian youth. Such a case is quite extraordinary in human history, but we are sure that eventually the will of the Islamic Nation will triumph.

Al Dustour: Iranian nihilism continues

THE Islamic conference being held in Baghdad is making a strong effort to put an end to the Iran-Iraq war, which is about to enter its third year. The Iranian leadership must have aimed at thwarting such an effort when they launched their new offensive against the Missan sector of the front. The outcome of the latest aggression has not proved different from that of previous ones. The courageous Iraqi forces have repulsed the attack, and the Iranian forces have suffered great losses. Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, in his speech before the conference, reiterated Iraq's call "to end the war by inviting Khomeini to visit Iraq to negotiate a settlement."

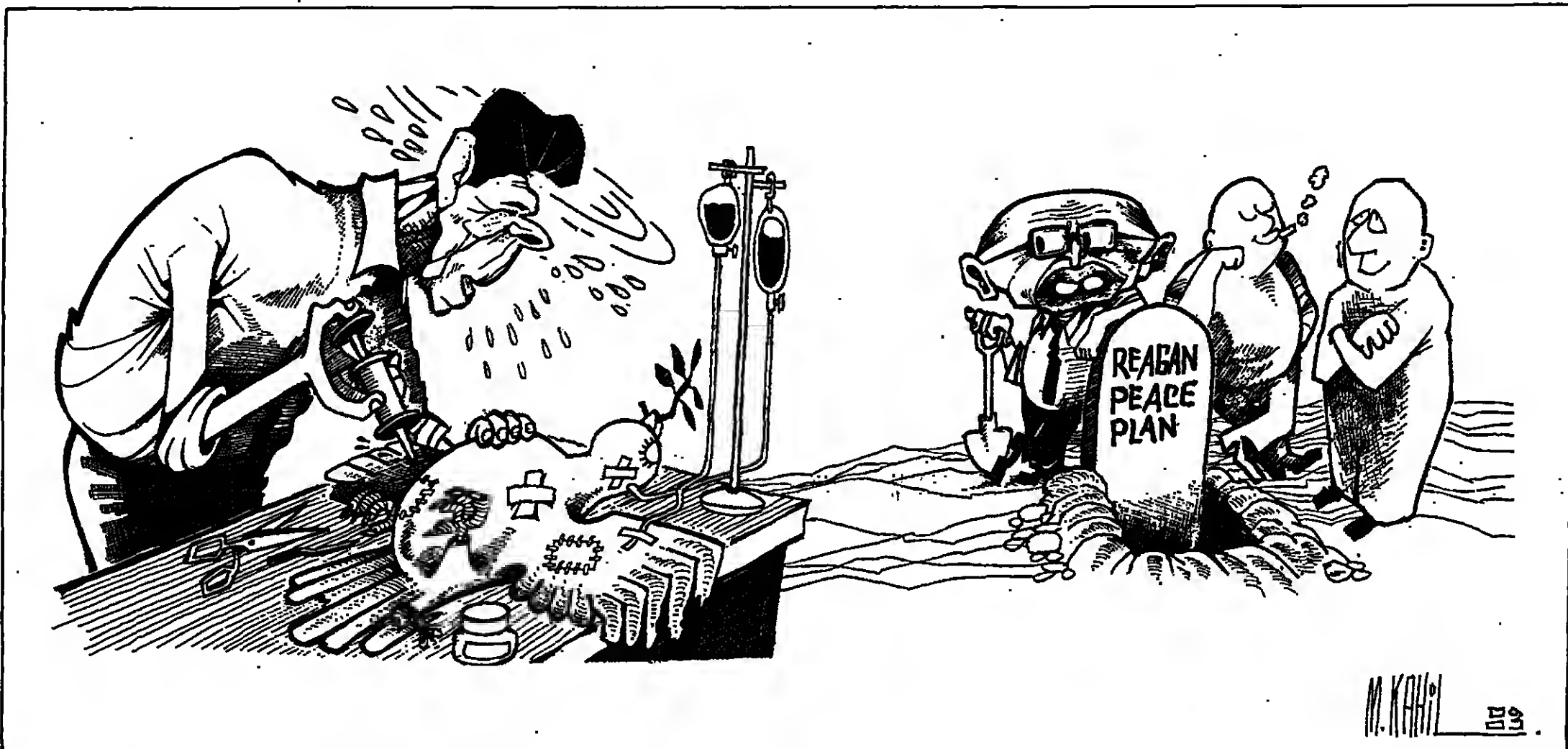
The new Islamic effort is not expected to gain a positive response from the Iranian leadership, hence its call to all Arab and Muslim people to organise a more effective effort to force the Iranian regime to give way to peaceful means. The continued Iranian stand against all attempts at peace are reaching new dimensions with the rejection of any effort to stop the oil slick that is polluting the Gulf waters. The nihilistic Iranian stand towards the shedding of its own blood and oil are ample proof of the fanatical mentality that reigns in Iran nowadays. Yet, history will judge that such fervour cannot continue unabated indefinitely.

Sawt Al Shaab: Iran must listen

IRAQI President Saddam Hussein's courageous gesture at the popular Islamic conference, currently being convened in Baghdad, is clear evidence that Iraq is really interested in putting an end to the Gulf war. His invitation to Khomeini to visit Iraq to negotiate a settlement of the war is not a sign of weakness, but, on the contrary, comes after the repulsion of the new Iranian offensive on the Missan sector of the front, at which the Iranians suffered great losses.

Iraq has invariably called for a peaceful settlement of the Gulf conflict, and expressed willingness to establish good, neighbourly relations with Iran; but the Iranian regime has persistently rejected all peace proposals and efforts at mediation. Iran has indifferently set itself against the will and interests of not only Arab and Islamic nations, but also against the interests of the Iranians themselves.

The Iraqi goodwill gesture should be given all possible support by all peace-loving people; it is time for the Iranian rulers to listen to the voice of the Islamic World.



New minister gives a free hand to French industry

By Anthony Williams
Reuter

PARIS — As tension mounted last month in a crisis meeting on the future of the French government, a junior minister joined the talks, slipping through the gates of the Elysee presidential palace in a jaunty Citroen Deux-Chevaux.

Two days later, a cabinet reshuffle took debonair Laurent Fabius to the key post of industry and research minister, another rise in his meteoric political career. Fabius, now 36 and prematurely balding, was the youngest member of the cabinet when in June 1981 he was named budget minister in the new Socialist

government.

A protégé of President Francois Mitterrand and son of a wealthy Parisian antique dealer, he now has the task of mastering the Socialist drive towards economic recovery and reviving France's industrial prestige. Commentators say his appointment indicates a new direction for French industrial policy, away from the interventionism of his doctrinaire predecessor, Jean-Pierre Chevènement.

In his first public appearance since his appointment, Fabius clearly indicated that the captains of French industry would be given a free hand to conduct their affairs. "The state must not get involved in everything," he said to the relief of company bosses at a technology

exhibition this week.

In a recent magazine interview he was quoted as saying the government was only the catalyst which should create favourable conditions for corporate development. "The industry minister is not managing director of the state-run industries," he said.

Chevènement had angered the employers by permanent interference in the running of the companies, and the bosses eventually took their complaints to President Mitterrand. As has emerged only recently, Chevènement had offered to resign as early as Feb. 2, after Mitterrand had apparently personally rebuked him during a cabinet meeting for his reluctance to leave the companies in peace.

Pettifogging interference

Political commentators say that when, during the ministerial meeting, Mitterrand condemned "pettifogging interference" in state-run companies, he was making a direct reference to Chevènement.

The industrial community sees in Fabius a more moderate attitude to economics and welcomes the contrast, both politically and personally, between him and Chevènement, head of the Marxist-leaning Ceres faction of the Socialist Party.

No longer in office, Chevènement is expected to lead the Ceres group in a strong challenge to maintain government policy at the Socialist Party congress this autumn. Fabius says he does not

share the Marxist ideology of some of his Socialist Party colleagues and his bourgeois background makes him a safer bet for the industrialists who have mistrusted France's swing to the left since 1981.

He also epitomises all the oldest traditions of French administrative life, a brilliant intellectual who has attended only the most chic of France's academic institutions.

He emerged head of his year from the Ecole Nationale d'Administration, the elite breeding ground for France's government leaders, and was a member of the French supreme court at 27.

Fabius was groomed for the Socialist Party, after this eminent academic career, by one of Mit-

terrand's closest associates, the late Georges Dayan.

After he joined the party in 1974, he would frequent the stylish Racing Club de France with Jacques Attali, now the influential presidential adviser. But it was after his introduction to Mitterrand that his career really gained pace.

Commentators speak of a close personal affinity between the president and his bright young intellectual, who the satirical weekly Le Canard Enchaîné has dubbed "Mitterrand's little boy."

He became Mitterrand's economic adviser in 1975 and was a spokesman for the party before playing a key role in the president's successful election campaign.

Soviet-Western contacts at its lowest ebb

By Mark Wood
Reuter

MOSCOW — With U.S.-Soviet relations at rock bottom, the Kremlin faces simultaneously icy freeze in its contacts with other major Western nations. France's expulsion of 47 Soviet diplomats and officials on espionage charges last week dashed Moscow's only hope of cultivating a friend among the non-Communist powers in Europe.

There were signs earlier that Soviet leaders still believed President Francois Mitterrand would revive the special relationship with Moscow nurtured by his predecessors. That hope has now evaporated and Moscow must reconcile itself to an attitude of hardening suspicion or hostility from all the leading industrialised countries. Western diplomats say. Two years ago the Kremlin could count on France or the former left-liberal government in Bonn for some understanding, even sometimes to argue Mos-

cow's case with the United States. "Today the Russians have no friends at all among the main Western countries, and it's the first time relations have been that bad since the early 1960's," a West European diplomat says.

Mitterrand, a Socialist, has taken a tough stand towards Moscow since his election in May 1981. West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, in power since October, is markedly more hard-nosed on East-West relations than former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

Partial compensation

Moscow's relations with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher have been cold for four years, and have worsened with a mutual spate of expulsions on spying charges in recent weeks. But there has been partial compensation for Moscow in a tangible improvement in relations with China.

The atmosphere between the

Soviet Union and the United States is probably at its frostiest since the Cuba missile crisis led to a major confrontation 21 years ago. Since President Reagan took office two years ago both sides have become embroiled in bitter ideological denunciations and angry and emotional exchanges on the nuclear arms issue.

Showing how far relations have deteriorated, Soviet leader Yuri Andropov called Reagan a liar in an interview last month, the first time a Communist party chief had made such a personal attack on an American president since the 1960's.

Some Western analysts believe Moscow has now given up hope of achieving any kind of dialogue with Washington while Reagan is in power, but there have been hints Andropov would still like to hold a summit in hopes of some improvement. With Japan, relations have plunged to a record low, and no big results were expected from talks in Tokyo this week.

Already irritated by increasingly insistent Japanese claims for the return of four islands seized after World War II, Moscow has been deeply angered by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's pledges to build up defences. Soviet leaders long looked at the independently-minded presidents of France as friends. They also came in recent years to value the West Germans as people who seemed happiest when mediating between Moscow and Washington.

Change of heart

And despite Mitterrand's coolness, the Soviet media continued to avoid any serious criticism of France, in evident anticipation of a change of heart by the French leader. Immediately after last week's expulsions that policy was revoked and attacks started. Alleged intelligence activities of Soviet officials have also marred relations with Italy, Spain, Switzerland and Sweden.

Western diplomats say inept Soviet policies must carry a large share of the blame for the current tension. Open Soviet backing for the electoral opponents of both Mitterrand and Kohl was short-sighted and bound to leave both men with a bitter taste, the diplomats said.

Moscow had also been tactless to threaten Japan with a holocaust worse than the 1945 atomic bombing of Hiroshima if it allowed a build-up of U.S. weapons on its territory. Finally, the Soviet Union was evidently getting reckless in its espionage activities and could not be surprised if western countries reacted vigorously, the diplomats said.

Although political relations are bad, there are no signs that trade with the West is suffering. Moscow-based commercial attaches say they do not expect any deterioration. There is also no evidence that Andropov is in any hurry to mend the damage. Instead, there are indications he may

prefer to concentrate on building links with China and the Third World.

Peking connection

The Peking connection is indeed one of two notable successes in the past few months. Two rounds of talks with the Chinese produced a warmer climate while Sino-American ties deteriorated. For the first time in more than a decade relations between Peking and Moscow are better than those between Peking and Washington.

The second success has been in the Middle East, where the Soviet Union has patched up its differences with Egypt and the two countries are on the verge of normalising relations.

Egypt's hostility 10 years ago excluded the Russians from a significant role in the Middle East, and a return to good relations with Cairo could herald a revival of their influence in the region at a time when U.S. peace moves have faltered.

كثيرا ما، في 19

Israeli authorities turn a blind eye to extremist thugs

Religious gangs carry out threats with vicious attacks on old and helpless

By James McManus

JERUSALEM — For five days last week an elderly Arab woman lay unconscious in a Jerusalem hospital after being brutally beaten in the small flat in which she lives with her husband in the Muslim quarter of the Old City.

Every day a stream of relatives arrived at the Al Makassed Hospital on the Mount of Olives to gaze at the mute and heavily bandaged figure of Fatima Abu Mayaleh, who is suffering from multiple skull fractures and stab wounds.

The vicious attack scarcely rated a mention in the local press and was largely obscured by the publicity given to the mysterious illness which has affected several hundred Palestinian West Bank schoolgirls. Yet while the alleged mass poisoning remains a matter of medical controversy and the subject of a propaganda battle, there is no mystery about the savage fate that befell Mrs. Mayaleh.

The previous Sunday, she was cooking a meal in the kitchen of her flat around 3 p.m. while her 85-year-old husband was praying

at the nearby Al Aqsa Mosque. The old couple were the only Arab family left in a courtyard building that had slowly been taken over by the ultra-religious Jewish zealots seeking to "redeem" property that had once been inhabited by Jews as long ago as the 16th century.

Refused to move

Eighteen Arab families had moved out since the new arrivals began establishing a Yeshiva, or religious school, in the courtyard 2½ years ago. Mrs. Mayaleh and her husband, who have lived in their flat for 47 years, refused a series of financial inducements to follow suit. The cash offers turned to threats of violence and there is no doubt that those threats were carried out last week.

The old woman was found lying unconscious on her blood-spattered kitchen floor by children of an Arab neighbour.

Her husband, Ibrahim Abu Salami, said: "While I was praying, children rushed up to me shouting that the settlers had killed my wife. When I got home the Jews were on the roof of our building

hurling bricks and bottles. I couldn't get in. I knew they had done it because they have been threatening to attack us for two months, now saying we would be killed if we did not leave."

An Arab youth who does not wish to be identified managed to drag Mrs. Mayaleh into the street. But he too was badly beaten and identifies his attackers as the Jewish zealots from the Yeshiva. The boy lost consciousness for four hours and is now in a hospital room next to the woman whose life he undoubtedly saved.

The ultra-orthodox Jews, who like several other groups, have moved defiantly into the heart of the Muslim quarter, scarcely bothered to deny the attack. On the day afterwards, a large iron grille was put up across the entrance to the courtyard and it was from behind this that an American zealot blandly talked of the need to cleanse the area of "terrorists" when questioned about the attack. The group refused to give its name, but it is known to the police as "the blessing of Abraham," a Yeshiva comprised mostly of European and American born Jews.

Minor charges

The battering brought conflict and after stone-throwing between Arab and Jewish neighbours in the area, police finally moved in and arrested nine of the Jewish extremists. But the men are charged only with riotous behaviour, and were later let out on bail, though the police say more serious charges are pending.

It is not hard to find reasons for this indulgent attitude by authorities.

The whole thrust of government policy towards the West Bank, and that includes Arab East Jerusalem, has been to encourage not only the absorption of the territory by settlers, but to give free rein to those settlers to take the law into their hands.

In the case of Mrs. Mayaleh and her husband it is hard to believe there was any provocation whatsoever. They were elderly people living by chance among Jewish extremists who had no compunction in using savage methods to further their extreme religious aims.

— Guardian Weekly



The Old City of Jerusalem, now a target for Zionist thugs who want the Arab inhabitants out (photo: Gamma)

Extremists offer unambiguous answers at a time of Israeli self-doubt

By Galina Vromen

Reuter

TEL AVIV — Fiercely nationalistic, often religiously inspired, Jewish extremists are gaining influence because they highlight Israel's most persistent problems and offer unambiguous answers.

Accused of shooting at Arabs and plotting to seize religious sites under Muslim control, they have been the spearhead of Israeli settlement in the West Bank and the main pressure group for tighter restrictions against Arabs under Israeli control.

Their actions have grabbed front-page local headlines and fuelled Palestinian unrest.

In the past month alone, Israeli authorities have arrested 30 extremists for plotting to take over Haram Al Sharif in Jerusalem, apprehended others on suspicion of shooting at an Arab girl and forced dozens to evacuate an illegal settlement.

According to Israeli sociologist Menachem Friedman, the extremists have gained influence far greater than their small numbers because they provide clear, unambiguous answers at a time when many Israelis are raising fundamental questions about their nation's future.

To Israelis worried that their democracy may be undermined by long-term control of a large Arab

population in the occupied territories, extremists offer a simple answer — more Jewish settlement and mass expulsion of Arabs opposed to Israeli rule.

The Kach group, led by American Rabbi Meir Kahane, is the most radical among them with an estimated membership of several hundred.

With the cry of "never again", its members evoke the wartime Nazi holocaust against Jews to call for the expulsion of Arabs from Israel and the territories.

"Arabs must go"

"There is no room for a second nation in Eretz Yisrael (the Biblical concept of Israel). The Arabs must leave," Kahane wrote in his recent book "They Must Go."

Far more popular is Gush Emunim (Bloc of Faith), which has attracted several thousand members through its call for spiritual Zionism.

Its members, clean-cut and idealistic, sustain the image of early pioneer-soldiers who first created Israel.

Gush Emunim advocates Jewish settlement on the West Bank, promoting large families among Jews, increasing Jewish immigration to Israel and expelling Arabs who insist on a Palestinian state.

Although Israel has always had

Jewish fringe groups on the far left, in recent years violence has come almost exclusively from right-wing nationalists.

It was Gush Emunim, founded in 1973 as a pro-settlement group, that a year ago pitted its followers against Israeli soldiers trying to clear out desert settlements to be returned to Egypt under the 1979 peace treaty.

Barricading themselves on rooftops and stoning soldiers, extremists had to be hosed down and dragged away.

A dozen supporters of Kach, typically more theatrical, locked themselves into an underground Sinai bunker and threatened group suicide.

For years Gush Emunim set up illegal encampments in the West Bank, forcing the government to call in troops to haul them away over and over again.

Its violence has decreased as its programme has received more support from the government since the right-wing Tehiya (Renaissance) Party joined the coalition last year.

Large families

With the government now actively pushing settlement, Gush Emunim is advocating large Jewish families as a strategy for populating the West Bank where Pal-

estines presently outnumber Jews by 32 to one.

"Just as they used to say 'black is beautiful' in the United States, we want to say large families are beautiful," said Hanan Porat, a leader of Gush Emunim and Tehiya member of parliament.

While Gush Emunim has slowly become the right end of the political mainstream, Kach has remained on the far fringes.

Running on a platform that calls for the imprisonment of any Arab who has sexual relations with a Jewish woman, Kahane has never managed to muster the one per cent electoral vote he needs to gain a seat in the Knesset.

The ministry of education recently banned him from speaking in public schools for fear he would incite pupils.

His supporters have repeatedly been imprisoned for plots to take over the Dome of the Rock and Al-Aqsa mosque in the old city of Jerusalem.

Sociologist Friedman estimates that at least half of Kahane's followers and about a quarter of Gush Emunim supporters are American immigrants.

"Most Americans bring to Israel the notions of democracy they grew up with. But some come to Israel precisely because they reject the democracy and the plurality of American society," he said.

Gulf countries seek to combat soaring road accident rate

By Dina Matar

Reuter

BAHRAIN — Blood money for road victims' relatives, jail terms for traffic offenders and even radar speed traps in the holy city of Mecca have so far failed to reduce the soaring accident rates in the Gulf countries.

The influx of cars to the Gulf, a product of the region's oil wealth, has outpaced traffic education. The same wealth has made the motor car a disposable object, to be driven until it collapses or collides with another.

In the island state of Bahrain, where even the poorest people usually have a car and many people have two or more, the road accident rate per capita is among the highest in the world.

It rose by almost one-third from 1980 to 1981 and was thought to be over 20,000 accidents last year, roughly one for every 20 inhabitants.

The driving licence test and higher vehicle code are strict, but many drivers, once they have passed the test, appear to throw the code to the winds. High-speed overtaking

on either side is normal practice on Bahrain's highways.

In Kuwait, the road death rate last year was 51.9, or 51 up on the previous year.

In the United Arab Emirates (UAE), with a population of little more than one million, 483 people died last year in more than 24,000 accidents, 15 per cent more than in 1981, according to official statistics.

Accident rates are believed to be even higher in Saudi Arabia and Qatar, but they keep the figures to themselves.

Urgent measures

Traffic officials from the six nations of the Gulf Cooperation Council — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the UAE — met last month to consider urgent measures to halt the carnage.

Predictably, they called for stricter traffic regulations and higher penalties. But in most of the Gulf countries traffic regulations are already tight, particularly against

drunken driving, for which offenders can face up to two years in jail and fines reaching \$3,000.

Alcohol is totally banned in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait in line with Islamic principles, and is restricted mainly to foreigners in Qatar and the UAE. It is available in Bahrain and Oman, though from relatively few outlets.

In the countries where it is available, alcohol is blamed for many road accidents and the police usually jail offenders, including foreigners, first and ask questions afterwards.

To discourage dangerous driving, the UAE recently raised the official *ditya*, or blood money to be paid to the family of the victim of the fatal accident, from \$8,000 to \$19,000.

The blood money for killing a camel — still valuable commodity in the Gulf — was set at \$5,500. The statistics showed that 245 of them were killed on UAE roads last year.

The Times of Oman reported last month that the *ditya* there had been raised from \$7,000 to \$14,400.

But in line with Islamic law, the

newspaper said the blood money for a woman was half the sum for a man.

Radar traps

"Saudi Arabian police were recently reported to have introduced radar speed traps around the holy city of Mecca to slow drivers down."

But the number of accidents has continued to rise and roadsides littered with wrecked vehicles or dead camels are a common sight.

The number of good, high-speed highways is another product of the region's oil wealth, and although speed limits are common, wealthy Gulf nationals with a new American limousine or West German turbo sports car are tempted to try to discover its full potential.

But time, not regulations, is the most likely cure for the Gulf's road toll, because the major factor in the accident boom appears to be the cars themselves, bringing speed for its own sake to an area where the pace of life was traditionally slow.

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

JORDAN TELEVISION	
MAIN CHANNEL	
17:30	Koran
17:50	Cartoons
18:30	Heidi
19:00	Local Programme
19:15	Programme on Sports
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Panel Discussion
21:10	Arabic Series
22:00	Spotlights
22:30	Arabic Series
23:30	News in Arabic
FOREIGN CHANNEL	
18:00	French Programme
19:00	News in French
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Movie of the Week: Tyler
RADIO JORDAN	
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 9560 KHz. SW	
07:10 Morning Show	
10:00 News Summary	
10:05 Morning Show	
12:00 News Summary	
12:05 Pop Session	
13:00 News Summary	
13:05 Pop Session	
14:00 News Bulletin	
14:10 Instrumentals	
14:30 In Concert	
15:00 Concert Hour	
16:00 News Summary	
16:05 Instrumentals, Old Favourites	
17:00 News Summary	
18:00 News Summary	
18:05 Top Twenty	
19:00 News Summary	
19:30 Date with a Star	
20:00 Evening Show	
21:00 News Summary	
22:00 Evening Show	
23:00 News Summary	
24:00 News Headlines	
BBC WORLD SERVICE	
639, 720, 1413 KHz	
06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 The Brotherhood	

TODAY'S EVENTS	
FILM	
* "L'Innocente," by Luciano Visconti, at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.	
THEATRE	
* The Northern Black Light Theatre performs at the Royal Cultural Centre at 10 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.	
VIDEO	
* CBS Evening News, at the American Centre at 4:00 and 7:00 p.m.	
EXHIBITIONS	
* "Le Monde des Marionnettes" at the French Cultural Centre.	
* Paintings by Mukhtarrah H. Al-Rifai and Abdul Nasser Odeh at the Alia Art Gallery.	
* The Turkish Art Exhibition in the International Hotel.	
CULTURAL CENTRES	
Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267	
American Centre 41530	
British Council 36147-8	
French Cultural Centre 37009	
Goethe Institute 41993	
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203	
Arabic Cultural Centre 24061	
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777	
Hays Arts Centre 665195	
Hussein Youth City 667181	
Y.W.C.A. 41793	
Y.M.C.A. 664351	
Amman Municipal Library 36111	
University of Jordan Library 84355	
VOICE OF AMERICA	
1260, 965, 720, 15205, 11725	
06:00 Daybreak 07:00 The Breakfast Show 17:00 News Roundup: Reports, opinions, analyses 17:30 VOA Magazine: American, science, culture, letters 18:00 Special English 18:10 Special English Science and technology 18:15 Feature: Science in the News 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup 19:30 Dateline 20:00 Special English 20:10 Special English 20:20 Special English 20:30 Now Music USA 21:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses 21:30 VOA Magazine 23:00 Special English 23:15 Special English USA (Jazz) 23:40 VOA World Report	
MUSEUMS	
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m.	
PRAYER TIMES	
03:30	Fajr
05:07	Sunrise
11:36	Dhuhr
15:13	Asr
18:49	Maghreb
19:34	Isha

AMMAN AIRPORT	
This information is supplied by Alfa Information department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.	
ARRIVALS	
06:45	Cairo (EA)
08:45	Cairo (RJ)
09:55	Agaba (RJ)
09:55	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:55	Jeddah (RJ)
09:55	Doha (RJ)
09:55	Kuwait (RJ)
09:55	Beirut (RJ)
10:35	Doha, Riyadh (SV)
11:00	Cairo (EA)
12:40	Kuwait (KAC)
16:00	Bucharest, Istanbul (RJ)
16:30	Larnaca (RJ)
16:30	Cairo (RJ)
16:55	Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
17:15	New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:30	London, Paris (RJ)
17:45	Madrid, Tripoli (RJ)
18:05	Rome (Alitalia)
18:25	Copenhagen, Athens, Damascus (SK)
18:30	Cairo (RJ)
18:45	Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
19:05	Cairo (EA)
19:40	Frankfurt, Geneva (LH)
19:45	Beirut (MEA)
23:00	Damascus (RJ)
00:30	Cairo (RJ)
00:35	Baghdad (RJ)
01:45	Cairo (EA)
DEPARTURES:	
04:45	Cairo (RJ)
05:40	Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00	Agaba (RJ)
07:40	Beirut, Paris (AF)
07:50	Cairo (EA)
10:45	Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
10:45	Athens, Tunis (TU)
11:00	Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:15	Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
11:30	Athens, Copenhagen (RJ)
11:45	Riyadh, Doha (SV)
12:05	Cairo (EA)
12:30	Larnaca (RJ)
12:30	Cairo (RJ)
14:30	Cairo (RJ)
14:30	Kuwait (KAC)
18:45	Beirut (RJ)
MONEY EXCHANGE	
Local selling rates in Jds	
Belgian franc	73.5 / 73.9
British guinea	125.9 / 130.7
Egyptian guinea	32.7 / 326.3
French franc	48.4 / 49.1
Irish dinar	527.5 / 532.5
Italian lire (for 100)	24.6 / 24.8
Japanese yen (for 100)	158.5 / 151.4
Kuwaiti dinar	1226.5 / 1232.7
Lebanese lira	85.7 / 86.6
Omani rial	1028.5 / 1037.5
Costa rical	97.9 / 98.0
Saudi riyal	103.6 / 104.1
Swedish crown	47.7 / 48
Swiss franc	175 / 176.1
Syrian lira	61.4 / 61.8
U.S. dollar	97.8 / 97.8
U.S. dollar (gold)	555.3 / 558.6
U.S. dollar	357 / 359
W. German mark	146.4 / 147.3
WEATHER	
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.	
It will be cold, partly cloudy with scattered showers. Winds will be northerly moderate to moderate to fresh. In Agaba, it will be partly cloudy, with northerly moderate winds and sea calm.	
Low/high temperature in deg.C	
Amman	5/14
Agaba	12/10
Beers (broad)	130 / 100
Beats	120 / 100
Cabbage	110 / 80
Cauliflower (white)	280 / 150
Coconut	300 / 250
Cucumber (large)	170 / 140
Cucumber (small)	270 / 200
Eggplant (large)	250 / 220
Yesterday's high temperatures:	
Amman 12, Agaba 23. Humidity readings: Amman 57 per cent, Agaba 23 per cent.	

EMERGENCIES	
Ambulance	193, 75111
Fire, fire, police	199
Blood bank	75121
Civil Defence rescue	66111
Fire headquarters	22900-3
Police rescue	192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters	39141
Traffic police	56390-1
Electric Power Co.	36381-2
Municipal water service	71125-8
HOSPITALS	
Hussein Medical Centre	813813-32
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman	44281-4
Akleh Maternity, J. Amman	42441
Jabbal Amman Maternity	42362
Malhas, J. Amman	36140
Palestine, Shamsiah	664171-4
Shamsiah Hospital	66911-7
University Hospital	845845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein	667158
Al-Munster Hospital	667277-9
The Islamic, Abdali	665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali	664164
Italian, Al-Muhajjem	77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	75111
Army, Marka	91611
NIGHT DUTY	
AMMAN:	
Dr. Anwar Mous Al Hajj 71020 /	
MARKET PRICES	
Upper/lower price in Jds per kg.	
Almond (Green)	400 / 200
Almond (Syrain)	400 / 200
Apple (American)	320 / 450
Apple (Double Red)	280 / 220
Apple (Golden)	280 / 200
Apple (Turkish)	250 / 200
Apple (French)	500 / 400
Apple (Strikes)	280 / 200
Banana	270 / 220
Banana (Mukammer)	300 / 250
Beans	550 / 400
Beans (broad)	130 / 100
Beets	120 / 100
Cabbage	110 / 80
Cauliflower (white)	280 / 150
Coconut	300 / 250
Cucumber (large)	170 / 140
Cucumber (small)	270 / 200
Eggplant (large)	250 / 220
Garlic	450 / 400
Garlic (green)	200 / 150
Grapefruit	130 / 100
Grape leaves	300 / 250
Lemon	350 / 200
Mandarin	160 / 120
Marrow (large)	250 / 200
Marrow (small)	250 / 200
Melon	800 / 600
Onion (dry)	150 / 100
Onion (green)	220 / 180
Pars (African)	1000 / 800
Pars (Australian)	1000 / 800
Peaches	900 / 700
Pepper (Sweet)	750 / 600
Pepper (Hot Green)	1000 / 800

مكة، المدينة المنورة

S

Juventus' villains can be heroes again

LONDON (R) — The Juventus players, who have earned a reputation for being the villains of the famous black and white of Juventus.

Juventus, who have an array of stars to rival an Olympic team, have earned a reputation for being the villains of the famous black and white of Juventus.

But on Saturday, seven Juventus players were in the Italian line-up which crashed 1-0 to Romania in Bucharest, a defeat which all but ended the World Cup.

Put the same men in Juventus shirts, however, and an amazing transformation comes over them — they immediately take on the air of World Champions, which is why they are hot favourites to collect the European Cup in Athens on May 25.

Their likely opponents in Greece are Hamburg of West Germany, who completed the difficult part of their job when they held Real Sociedad to a 1-1 draw in Spain.

Ironically, Juventus' most influential player in the first leg was Zbigniew Boniek, the former Poland international.

Boniek, too, has something to prove. He returned home on Sunday and turned in a lacklustre display as Poland were held to a disappointing 1-1 draw by Finland in the European Championship.

But even if the Italian champions are still hungover from their weekend setbacks, they should survive.

The Poles, quarter-final conquerors of three times champions Liverpool of England, do not have the guile or firepower to worry a Juventus defence which ranks alongside Tottenham in impregnability.

The best they can hope for is that the Juventus kit goes missing en route. Widesaw could always lend them a blue set....

Hamburg, runners-up to England's Nottingham Forest in 1980, look well set to reach the final for the second time.

Real Sociedad will undoubtedly put the accent firmly on defence in the hope of snatching a goalless draw but it is hard to see the West Germans failing to score.

Hamburg may be without midfielder Jimmy Hartwig, who has influenza, and injured striker Jürgen Milowski but they have a more than able replacement in Danish international Lars Bastrop, who scored a hat-trick against Dynamo Kiev in the Soviet Union in the last round.

Bastrop will link up with on-form striker Horst Hrubesch who collected his 15th goal of the season in the 1-1 draw at Borussia Mönchengladbach on Saturday.

Hrubesch, 32, would dearly love to end his distinguished career at Hamburg by playing in the European Cup final. Next season he will be with Standard Liege in Belgium following an 800,000-mark (\$325,000) transfer finalised Sunday.

The Cup-Winners' Cup final in Gothenburg on May 11 should bring together Real Madrid and Scotland's Aberdeen, both of whom are chasing three trophies.

Real, Champions of Europe on six occasions, meet Austria Vienna, having drawn 2-2 away from

home in the first leg. They are almost certain to lift the Spanish League Championship and have reached the semifinals of the cup.

Aberdeen are even better placed. They thrashed Waterschei 5-1 in the first leg and their trip to Belgium is a mere formality.

In the past, Scottish national and club sides have often played with one finger hovering over the self-destruct button. But the young Aberdeen team, which is also chasing the league and cup double at home, can qualify with their hands in their pockets.

But Belgium can look forward to Anderlecht contesting the two-legged European Football Union (UEFA) Cup final.

They beat Bohemians of Czechoslovakia 1-0 in the first-leg in Prague and should add to that scoreline in Brussels.

But one famous name from the past appears to be heading for the exit door.

Benfica of Portugal, twice European Champions, were held to a goalless draw at home by Universitatea Craiova and will be fortunate to survive in Romania.

Poland flops to 1-1 draw against Finland

WARSAW (R) — Poland flopped to a 1-1 draw against Finland here Sunday, leaving themselves a tough task to qualify for Group Two in the European Soccer Championships.

Włodzimierz Smolarek gave Poland a quick lead from the penalty spot after Zbigniew Boniek was tripped in the area in the second minute.

But the 60,000-crowd in the vast 10th anniversary stadium had little more to cheer. The Poles conceded an own goal three minutes after their opener and the fans were whistling their disapproval by the end.

Polish defender Pawel Janas, under strong pressure near his own goal, misdirected a back pass past the despairing hands of goalkeeper Jozef Mlynarczyk for the Finnish equaliser.

The Poles beat the Finns 3-2 in the opening Group Two match in

Finland last September but on Sunday the inaccuracy of their forwards, including Juventus star Boniek, and the excellence of Finnish keeper Olli Isoaho left it a draw.

Poland, with three points from three games, trail Portugal who have four points from two while the Soviet Union, the group favourites, beat Finland in their only game so far.

Close to the end, with the Poles growing desperate to snatch a winner, huge defender Roman Wojcicki and the husky little forward Andrzej Buncol were both booked.

Poland dominated most of the game but were kept at bay by keeper Isoaho and Atik Ismail in the heart of the defence.

Finland's Ilka Remes was carried off on a stretcher after colliding with Mlynarczyk in one of his side's rare attacks late in the first half.

Hungary hammers Luxembourg again

BUDAPEST (R) — Hungary hammered Luxembourg 6-2 for the second time in a month here Sunday to maintain their challenge for a place in next year's European Soccer Championship finals in France.

Tibor Nyilasi was Hungary's inspiration, prompting from midfield and scoring twice with free-kicks to keep his side well in the hunt in Group Three with four points from their two wins over hapless Luxembourg.

But they were given a fright early in the second half when Luxembourg scored twice in a minute to reduce the deficit to 3-2 before the Hungarians pulled themselves together again.

Hungary trail group leaders England by two points but have two games in hand as they look forward to a showdown at Wembley in 10 days.

Gyula Hajszan put Hungary into the lead after 21 minutes and further strikes from Nyilasi and Laszlo Kiss took them into the interval 3-0 in front.

Laxity in the Hungarian defence allowed Luxembourg to hit back in the 56th and 57th minutes through Jeannot Reiter and Theo Malget, but Hungary burst back with three goals in 25 minutes to tie up the match.

Reiter set up his own goal, initiating the move on the left and running in to score from a pass by Carlo Weiss. Malget netted his goal off the post.

But five minutes later Lazar

Szenes, one of two Hungarian substitutes, scored from what seemed an offside position and swung the game back for the home side.

Nyilasi, Hungary's wayward genius, scored his second within 60 seconds and Bursa sealed Luxembourg's fate just two minutes later.

Marathon runners raise millions for charity

LONDON (R) — Runners in London's third marathon, which attracted a record 18,000 entrants Sunday, raised an estimated £5 million (\$7.8 million) for British charities, the race organiser said Monday.

"This means that more than £10 million (\$15 million) has been raised for charity since the first marathon two years ago," British Olympic gold medalist Chris Brasher told London's evening newspaper, the Standard.

Members of the public sponsored many of the runners by the mile (1.6 km). Mike Gratton, a 25-year-old British teacher who won the 26-mile 385-yard (42 km) race, raised £3,000 (\$4,700) for a school in Southern England.

A number of major charities providing money for research into such diseases as cancer or muscular dystrophy stand to gain thousands of sterling (dollars) in donations.

TENNIS TALK
Five-minute warm-up

By Maureen Stalla

TOURNAMENT SEASON is approaching in Asman. Soon there will be the National Junior Championships. Then later in the summer we will have the Jordan Open and the Jordan National tournaments. Naturally all participants will want to do their best. Everyone knows that every point and every game count. But the short five minute warm-up before the match is very important too.

Often players are confused about how to spend the precious five minutes. Should they concentrate on their own strokes, or should they concentrate on their opponents strokes? Should they warm up cold and nervous muscles, or simply relax and count the spectators?

First of all, one cannot get warmed up in five minutes. You should play a half hour before the match on a practice court. The very least you should do is some limbering exercises.

The pre-match warm-up is the time to feel out your opponent. You should test out all his strokes. See how he handles drives on both sides, slices to both sides. Are his volleys crisp on both sides? Give him low and high balls. Find out if he can rim side to side. Be on the alert for idiosyncracies. For instance, does he return all slices to the backhand side, or does he always volley crosscourt?

Naturally, he will probably be probing your game. So try not to show your weaknesses. Practice your faulty overhead before the match. Don't ask for some if you think you will hit one out of ten. Don't give him your best serve and all your spins in the warm up—just warm up your arm.

Finally, the warm-up is a time for you to get acquainted with the court conditions. Watch the way the ball bounces to see if there are bad places on the court. If the wind is blowing, throw up some lobs in order to gauge its intensity and direction. Adjust your eyes to the sun. Above all, stay calm. Don't show alarm if a few forehands hit the bottom of the net or sail over the fence. Smile—silly you. Nothing will rattle your opponent faster than the sight of you as placid as a Zen master.

The warm-up is a very important preparation for the match in many ways. Use it creatively to gain every possible advantage you can before the opening serve.

FIFA inspectors to shun U.S., Canada

MEXICO CITY (R) — A top international football federation (FIFA) official Monday squashed U.S. and Canadian aspirations of staging the 1986 World Cup and made clear Mexico was the only country in line.

Hermann Neuberger, West German head of a FIFA inspection team to Mexico, ruled out visits by his team to the United States and Canada.

And he told reporters a visit by his committee was a prerequisite for qualifying to hold the championship. "The commission is here in Mexico. It is not going to Canada or the United States," Neuberger said.

The U.S. Soccer Federation said last week FIFA had reversed last month's decision to pursue only the candidacy of Mexico. But

Neuberger dismissed this, saying press reports had stirred confusion by suggesting his panel would visit the U.S. and Canada.

The FIFA Executive Committee will announce their final decision in Stockholm on May 20. Mexico, who held the World Cup in 1970, Canada, the U.S. and Brazil offered to stage the 1986 finals when Colombia, the original hosts, opted out. Brazil's bid collapsed when their government refused to back it.

Neuberger, chairman of the World Cup Organising Committee, was leaving Mexico with his inspection committee Monday after a week-long tour of 12 Mexican stadiums.

He gave a news conference Sunday but gave no assessment of the inspection team's findings.

Lloyd beats Bassett, claims title

AMELIA ISLAND, Florida (R) — Top-seeded Chris Evert Lloyd rallied from a 4-2 deficit in the third set to beat 15-year-old Caroline Bassett of Canada, 6-3, 2-6, 7-5, Sunday and win the \$250,000 Women's Tennis Association Championships.

The 28-year-old American appeared to have the match wrapped up when she grabbed the opening set and jumped on a lead in the second.

Tha Bassett, the youngest player on the women's tennis tour, earned Lloyd by winning the next eight games to even the match and tie a 2-0 lead in the final set.

Lloyd's perfect record on Amelia Island was clearly in jeopardy as she led 4-3 in the decisive set and was serving with a 10-0 lead.

But the Canadian committed "two unforced errors over the net" and Lloyd to yield a critical break point.

Lloyd ended the match by hitting a backhand cross-court shot, forcing the match with a backhand volley into the open court.

The American, unbeaten in 75 professional clay court matches in her home state of Florida, collected the top prize of \$25,000.

"At 6-3, 2-0, I felt I could win the match in straight sets," said Lloyd. "But I underestimated her ability to hang in there. Certainly I've played more aggressively on clay. Today, I think I let Caroline be the aggressor."

Bassett said: "She was a little tentative in the second set. I started to apply more pressure in the third set because I knew she would start to hit out more and go for winners."

Asked what she thought ultimately swung the match in her favour, Lloyd responded: "I'd like to think it was experience and being in that situation hundreds and hundreds of times."

Bassett, who received \$16,000, said: "I didn't get nervous at all like in previous matches...I tried my hardest. She just played better than I did."

Lendl defeats Vilas in WCT final

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, South Carolina (R) — Czechoslovakia's Ivan Lendl beat Guillermo Vilas 6-2, 6-1, 6-0, Sunday to win the \$250,000 WCT spring tennis finals.

Lendl, the top seed, collected \$125,000 for his easy victory over the second-seeded Argentine.

Lendl, 23, never trailed in the match, building a 5-1 lead in the first and second sets, then coasting through the third in 23 minutes.

He broke Vilas' serve nine times out of 11 and was forced to deuce only once during his own service in a game which the 30-year-old Argentine eventually won.

Move to end Formula One refuelling tactics

LE CASTELLET, France (R) — Formula One drivers who start Grands Prix with half-filled tanks and refuel during the race could find the tactic outlawed next year.

The International Motor Racing Federation (FISA), the sport's governing body, are planning to ban the technique at the end of the current World Championship season.

The tactic, quite simply to make the cars lighter and faster, started last year and was a feature of the French Grand Prix easily won by Frenchman Alain Prost in a Renault here Sunday.

Renault, Ferrari, Williams and Brabham decided to start the race with half-filled tanks.

Between laps 24 and 34 of the 54-lap event, seven cars pulled into the pits to refuel and change tyres. The stops went without accident, lasted from 13.78 to 24.18 seconds and had no influence on the result of the race.

"I didn't want to have a let-down," said Lendl. "I didn't want to let him have any games, even points."

"I don't know if I was getting stronger as the match went on, but I was getting more confident."

Vilas, who received \$40,000, said: "I tried everything but I was too slow. I was hitting the ball well, but I was a little bit late on every ball."

Lendl said his win could give him a psychological advantage. "It means if we meet again in the French Open, I'll know what to expect and what to do. It's always nice to go into a match knowing you won the last one."

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WORLD

Police detain Lech Walesa

WARSAW (R) — Police Monday detained Solidarity leader Lech Walesa as he drove from Gdansk to Warsaw, Western reporters were told.

Source at Mr. Walesa's home in Gdansk said he was travelling from the Baltic port to Warsaw for a funeral laying ceremony to commemorate the heroes of the Gdansk ghetto uprising, whose 30th anniversary is being celebrated.

An American television crew which set off in a car behind Mr. Walesa said police stopped both vehicles on the road near Olszyn and took Mr. Walesa to the local police headquarters.

The 39-year-old former leader of the Solidarity union was

travelling in the car of his close friend and family priest Father Henryk Jankowski and an actor from Gdansk, Jozef Duryasz.

An interior ministry spokesman in Warsaw declined to confirm or deny that Mr. Walesa had been detained.

Mr. Walesa was questioned by police in Gdansk last Wednesday after issuing a statement saying he had met secretly with leaders of Solidarity's underground wing. His wife and driver were also questioned.

Meeting with Glomp

He had a 30-minute meeting Sunday with the Roman Catholic

primate of Poland, Cardinal Jozef Glemp, who was in Gdansk for the installation of a new bishop. No details of the talks have been released.

Mr. Walesa had planned to place a wreath at one of the ghetto uprising memorials in the capital, independently of the major celebrations organised by the communists' authorities.

An unofficial gathering organised by Solidarity supporters at the ghetto monument was dispersed by police after a speech by former Solidarity spokesman Janusz Onyszkiewicz. He was detained and has not yet returned home.

The main event in the two-week programme of official ceremonies,

the dedication of a restored synagogue, took place Monday, attended by leaders of international bodies including Israeli and American Jewish groups.

One prominent ghetto fighter not attending was Marek Edelman, the only leading combatant still living in Poland.

Mr. Edelman has been confined to his home city of Lodz following an open letter in which he urged a boycott of the official celebrations in view of Poland's present political situation.

In another letter received by Reuters Monday, Mr. Edelman, who is a top cardiologist at Lodz hospital, said his telephone had been cut since Friday, putting at risk many of his patients.

Thai army dispels coup fears

BANGKOK (R) — Thailand's armed forces have tried to dispel fears of a military coup after Monday's general election.

Supreme commander Gen. Saiyud Kerdphol said on the eve of the poll that the military would not turn the tables on the politicians after the voting.

"Everybody wants this country to have democratic rule and therefore must support the new government so that it may last its full four-year term," he said.

The campaign for the snap election — originally due to have been held in June — has been fought against a backdrop of possible military intervention. The two

main political parties said the poll was a struggle between democracy and dictatorship.

But the leaders of both parties surprised many supporters over the weekend by offering to meet the military in an attempt to avert political unrest, or a coup.

Analysts expect the country's 25 million voters to return a coalition government with no single party able to win an overall majority in the 324-seat House of Representatives.

Many leading politicians expect Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda, a retired general, to stay on and head the new coalition

in the absence of anyone else acceptable to the army.

Kukrit Pramoj, a former prime minister and source of the armed forces, told a weekend rally he wanted to meet Gen. Prem and the powerful army chief, Gen. Arthit Kamlang-ek, to ensure political stability after the election.

His Social Action Party is tipped to win the largest number of seats. But it would need the backing of the military to form a government with its main ally.

Unofficial results were expected late Monday night but it could be days before a new government is announced.

Shultz: 'No new offers on C. America'

MEXICO CITY (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz arrived in Mexico City Sunday night with a high-level team for two days of talks with Mexican leaders about guerrilla warfare in Central America and Mexico's still critical debt crisis.

Mr. Shultz told reporters aboard a jet that he had no fresh initiative to offer on fighting in Nicaragua and El Salvador. But he did not rule out a possibility that new moves might be considered.

"We are certainly going to dis-

cuss these issues and if we feel something is useful we might pursue it," he said.

Mr. Shultz was accompanied on the visit by Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige who planned to discuss trade issues and the Mexican debt problem.

Mexico has called for talks between the Washington-backed government of El Salvador and leftist rebels, while Mr. Shultz said he opposes negotiations aimed at giving the insurgents a

share in government.

The Mexicans also support the left-wing government of Nicaragua, which accuses the United States of backing an invasion by rightist guerrillas.

Mr. Shultz said the United States was looking at the idea of suggesting a special envoy to work out a peaceful solution in El Salvador. But he said the Salvadorean government would have to be consulted.

Treasury Secretary Regan, who also spoke to reporters aboard the

plane, denied reports in the Mexican press that the United States would pressure Mexico to back its Central America policies in return for an economic commitment by Washington.

"We don't use economic leverage in foreign relations," Mr. Regan said. "We try to help out our trading partners."

During his wide-ranging discussion with reporters, Mr. Shultz said he had no current plans to visit the Middle East.

Salvadorean garrison disappears after rebel attack

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Leftist guerrillas stormed a mountain top garrison in El Salvador and may have taken up to 150 defenders prisoner after killing four soldiers and wounding eight, military sources said.

A relief force arrived Sunday and post was deserted. The dead — who included a woman civilian as well as four soldiers — and the wounded were taken to a hospital.

The sources said there was no

sign whether the rest of the garrison of up to 150 had escaped or been taken prisoner.

Almost 700 guerrillas launched the attack on the post, sited on a remote estate called Siete Joyas in the south-central part of the country.

The wounded were taken to the city of Zacatecoluca, about eight kilometres from the estate, where hospital officials said the fighting started at 10 p.m. on Saturday and went on for nine hours.

The guerrillas also chopped down telephone and electricity poles, cutting off services to Zacatecoluca and the nearby town of Tecoluca for several hours.

The guerrillas, who have been fighting the Washington-backed government for four years, have in the past treated prisoners well and then released them to encourage troops to surrender rather than battle on in the face of attacks.

Police said Sunday that the insurgents had also launched attacks

in Santa Ana Province, in the usually quiet north west of El Salvador. The guerrillas raided a snack food factory, causing millions of dollars worth of damage, and firebombed 14 delivery trucks.

The rebels have recently stepped up their campaign in revenge for the murder in Managua earlier this month of one of their leaders, Melinda Araya Montes, known as "Comandante Ana Maria."

Peking, Hanoi start propaganda war

BEIJING (R) — The most serious border clashes between China and Vietnam for almost two years have sparked a fresh propaganda war as the two countries justify their actions.

There was no immediate indication if the border clashes continued Monday after a weekend of exchanges between the two countries' neighbours who fought a bitter war in 1979.

The official New China News Agency (NCNA) said Sunday that Chinese gunners in Yunnan Province had destroyed surface fortifications in Vietnam. I did not say if there were casualties.

The report came a day after the

agency said Vietnamese "earth defence works" had been destroyed with shells launched from China's Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region following "repeated armed provocations" by Hanoi's forces.

Diplomatic sources in Peking said the clashes were clearly linked with Vietnamese raids on the Thai-Kampuchean border.

China's apparent aim was to distract Vietnam from its dry season offensive against Kampuchean guerrillas, they added.

Both sides meanwhile traded accusations in the propaganda war.

The People's Daily, newspaper

of China's Communist Party, urged Vietnam to cease its aggression and defended the Chinese raids as "absolutely just and necessary."

Diplomats noted China had not renewed warnings that it would "teach Vietnam a second lesson." It frequently said this after the 1979 war.

Skirmishes have taken place since then but were mainly minor. The last known large-scale clashes occurred in May, 1981.

China said then that more than 150 Vietnamese troops were killed in one incident. More than 100 were said to have died in another clash several days before.

5 Seveso men on trial

MONZA, Italy (R) — The trial opened here Monday of five company officials on charges connected with the 1976 Seveso pollution disaster but none of the defendants was present in court.

Lawyers for the five defendants told judge Cesare di Nunzio their clients had chosen to exercise their right not to attend.

The trial opened in a small and packed courtroom in Monza, just north of Milan, almost seven years after a blast at the Icmesa chemical plant in Seveso sent a cloud of deadly dioxin over a wide area, causing Italy's worst pollution disaster.

The defendants — Guy Waldvogel, former chairman of the plant, managing director Herwig von Zuehl, plant technical director Giovanni Radice, plant designer Fritz Moeri and technical director Jorg-Anton Sambeth — face charges of responsibility for a disaster, providing inadequate safety measures and causing injury.

According to special clean-up commissioner Luigi Noci, Seveso should be back to normal by next year.

S. Korean disco fires kill at least 25

SEOUL (R) — Fire raged through two South Korean night clubs early Monday, killing at least 25 disco dancers and injuring about 70 others, police said.

More than 15 of the dead, most of them teenagers or in their early 20s, were found jammed in the exit of one of the night spots in the southeastern city of Taegu, they said.

Officials said panic-stricken

youngsters stampeded down steep and narrow stairs in an effort to flee the flames. Some were trampled underfoot in the rush and writhing bodies jammed the door, blocking the escape of those pushing from behind.

Nightwatchman Park In-Hyon, who dragged six dancers from the inferno, said: "The entangled people yelled for help and stretched out their arms."

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132 more Pakistani militants flogged

KARACHI (R) — Pakistani jailers have flogged 132 more Muslim militants for taking part in religious violence here, the government reported Monday.

A statement said the punishment was carried out Sunday at Karachi central jail where 84 others were whipped on Friday.

The mass punishment was ordered by a military court which tried 282 people arrested when police broke up an attempted protest march by Shia Muslims on

Friday.

The court sentenced 132 of them to each receive between 10 and 15 lashes as well as one year's jail. The remaining 150 were acquitted.

Four police were wounded during battles to break up the march by about 2,000 people, part of a long-running dispute between majority Sunni Muslims and minority Shias about the ownership of a suburban mosque.

In clashes between the sects last week, shops, houses and cars were burned. Twelve people have died in fighting in February and March which resulted in parts of Karachi being put under curfew.

The government statement reported more arson connected with the dispute Sunday, saying a bakery, a furniture shop and a mosque were set on fire but there was little damage and no casualties.

Malaysian ban on gambling lifted

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — A federal government ban imposed last Friday stopping Muslims from gambling in Malaysia's only licensed casino has been lifted following a controversy involving state and federal authorities, officials said Monday.

Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohamad told reporters Sunday the decision to bar Muslims from entering the casino at Genting Highlands in Central

Pahang State could only be made by the state religious council and not the federal finance ministry.

The ministry issued the licence but the head of the state, the sultan, presides over state religious affairs and is the only authority able to take decisions on religion.

Pahang Chief Minister Datuk

Abdul Razak said over the weekend it was a religious matter and a final decision would be taken at next month's state religious council meeting presided over by the sultan.

Government officials and security guards at the casino stopped more than 20 local Muslims from entering the premises after the ban was imposed last Friday.

The officials checked the identity cards of those wanting to enter the casino in the hill resort, which attracts gamblers from neighbouring countries, particularly Thailand and Singapore.

Tokyo refutes claim that ex-KGB agent's statements part of anti-Soviet propaganda

TOKYO (R) — The Japanese government considers statements

by former Tokyo-based KGB agent Stanislav Levchenko on alleged Japanese collaborators to be generally reliable, the government spokesman said Monday.

Levchenko, who defected to the United States in 1979, has identified by name eight Japanese collaborators and another 18 by KGB code names, publishers of the Japanese edition of the Readers Digest said here last Wednesday.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Masaharu Gotoda told a parliamentary committee the government was inclined to consider that Levchenko's statements were

"generally reliable rather than utterly fabulous."

He was responding to a member of the major opposition Japan Socialist Party (JSP) who asked if Levchenko's statements were not an organised international plot to whip up anti-Soviet sentiment in Japan.

The eight Japanese named included a former cabinet minister, three JSP members and journalists.

A senior foreign ministry official told the committee an investigation was underway into alleged leaks by a ministry official identified by a code name as a collaborator.

U.S. envoy describes narrow escape from Beirut bombing

BEIRUT (R) — The U.S. ambassador to Beirut, Robert Dillon, was getting ready to go jogging when his office shuddered and fell around him.

"I was standing up with a telephone in one hand and a T-shirt in the other preparing to go jogging when all of a sudden my office collapsed around me," he told reporters about five hours after a massive blast hit the embassy.

Still dressed in a red T-shirt and blood-flecked tracksuit top and grey trousers, the lean, grey-haired envoy said he found he could not move after the explosion.

"Then the staff removed some pieces of rubble from on top of me. I walked out of a broken window, down a few floors and out." He said he suffered "only a few cuts."

Almost immediately, Mr. Dil-

lon began directing rescue operations amid the debris and smouldering cars littering the Beirut seafloor, a favourite spot in quieter times for jogging and family outings.

Embassy First Secretary Ryan Crocker, whose office at the side of the beige seven-storey building looks over the sea, said: "The initial impression was not of noise—but a burst of light, pressure and objects flying through the air."

"We had a tremendous amount of glass but little physical damage. I realised I was alive, then began checking on my staff," Mr. Crocker said.

When they tried to leave the building, they found the staircases blocked by fire and smoke. They had to climb down ladders, provided by neighbours, at the rear of the embassy.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Film about Helen Smith to be made

LEEDS, England (R) — The father of a British nurse found dead in Saudi Arabia in 1979 said Monday he was contributing to a film that would include details of a cover-up by British officials. Mrs. Smith, who says his daughter was murdered, told a radio interview he hoped the dramatisation of her death would prove his claims of a cover-up. Helen Smith, 23, and a Dutch sea captain were found dead at the foot of a Jeddah apartment block after attending an illegal drinks party at the flat of a British surgeon. A British inquest decided in November that Helen died after a fall, but there was insufficient evidence to say whether she was killed or died accidentally. Smith, who wants a public inquiry into the death, said in this northern English city that the film would be produced in several languages and distributed worldwide.

2nd Aegis-class cruiser christened

PASAGOUA, Mississippi (A.P.) — The USS Yorktown, the United States' second sophisticated Aegis-class guided missile cruiser, was christened Sunday in ceremonies here. The first of the Aegis class the USS Ticonderoga, was accepted by the navy in January. The 165-metre cruiser carries an advanced radar and computer system which enables it to detect, track and engage multiple missiles being fired at it at the same time. It is designed for simultaneous air, surface and sub-surface defence. Despite its equipment, critics of the Aegis class require only 300 officers and men, about half the complement of earlier cruisers. The navy plans to build as many as 24 of the ships which cost \$1 billion each.

Police look for U.K. cat burglar

LONDON (R) — British police are hunting a burglar who tortures his own cat so that its wailing drowns the sound of his break-ins. Detectives believe he tugs a piece of string tied to his pet's tail as he smashes windows to sneak into houses. Police probing six burglaries in the London suburb of Morden said: "Several witnesses report that they heard a cat howl at the exact time of the break-in."

Barber out to break world record

GILLINGHAM, England (R) — Dimon barber Gerry Harley is in training to clip his own world shaving record. Harley, 47, says he feels in the mood to whip the whiskers off 1,000 volunteers in just 60 minutes. His present mark, as listed in the Guinness Book of Records, was set in 1981 when he took one hour to shave 845 men with a safety razor at a pub in this Kent county town.

Japanese debtors commit suicide

TOKYO (R) — At least 185 Japanese have killed themselves this year because they could not pay their debts to moneylenders, the Asahi Shinbun newspaper reported Monday. It said increasing competition among loan firms, which can by law charge up to 109.5 per cent a year in interest, had led to soaring debts. Two laws before parliament would reduce the maximum interest rate on loans to 40 per cent a year and aggressive debt-collecting tactics by lenders, government sources said.

Moscow offers China nuclear agreement

TOKYO (R) — The Soviet Union has offered China an agreement guaranteeing non-use of nuclear weapons, a senior Japanese foreign ministry official told parliament Monday. Yoshio Kato, director-general of the foreign ministry's European affairs bureau, said Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Mikhail Kapitsa offered to offer when he visited Tokyo last week for talks. Last week Kapitsa offered Japan an agreement guaranteeing non-use of nuclear weapons if Tokyo maintained its non-nuclear policy. Japan rejected the offer.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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Q1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠A1085 ♣AKQ72 ♠AQ5
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?

Q2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AQ105 ♠A4 ♠954 ♠J876
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
2 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?

Q3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AQ1085 ♠A98 ♠73 ♠854

Partner opens the bidding with one spade. What do you respond?

Q4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠A1076 ♠5 ♠J952 ♠AQ95
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?

Q5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AQ762 ♠85 ♠7 ♠K8752
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ Double 1 ♠ ?
What action do you take?

Q6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠A84 ♠K5 ♠Q5 ♠KQ10852
The bidding has proceeded:
East South West North
1 ♠ 2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠
What action do you take?

Jordan Department Stores Co. Ltd.

(Al Waha Stores)

Jabal Amman- Seventh Circle

will be open daily for the public between

9:00 a.m. until 8:30 p.m.